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NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America  
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 and searchable  
 NEWS 4 JAN 27 A new search aid, the Company Name Thesaurus, available in  
 CA/Caplus  
 NEWS 5 FEB 05 German (DE) application and patent publication number format  
 changes  
 NEWS 6 MAR 03 MEDLINE and LMedline reloaded  
 NEWS 7 MAR 03 MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded  
 NEWS 8 MAR 03 FRANCEPAT now available on STN  
 NEWS 9 MAR 29 Pharmaceutical Substances (PS) now available on STN  
 NEWS 10 MAR 29 WPIFV now available on STN  
 NEWS 11 MAR 29 No connect hour charges in WPIFV until May 1, 2004  
 NEWS 12 MAR 29 New monthly current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in RAPRA  
 NEWS 13 APR 26 PROMT: New display field available  
 NEWS 14 APR 26 IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB: New super search and display field  
 available  
 NEWS 15 APR 26 LITALERT now available on STN  
 NEWS 16 APR 27 NLDB: New search and display fields available  
  
 NEWS EXPRESS MARCH 31 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.00A, CURRENT  
 MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),  
 AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 APRIL 2004  
 NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability  
 NEWS INTER General Internet Information  
 NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items  
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 NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:22:00 ON 04 MAY 2004

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

Patel

<5/4/2004>

	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:22:13 ON 04 MAY 2004  
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 3 MAY 2004 HIGHEST RN 679390-57-9  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 3 MAY 2004 HIGHEST RN 679390-57-9

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

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<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=>

Uploading c:\program files\stnexp\queries\10723961.5

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 sss full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:22:42 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1409 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED	1409 ITERATIONS	0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01		

L2 0 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file marpat

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	155.42	155.63

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 16:22:50 ON 04 MAY 2004  
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FILE CONTENT: 1988-PRESENT (VOL 140 ISS 18) (20040430/ED)

MOST RECENT CITATIONS FOR PATENTS FROM FIVE MAJOR ISSUING AGENCIES  
(COVERAGE TO THESE DATES IS NOT COMPLETE):

US 6713512 30 MAR 2004  
DE 10340887 18 MAR 2004  
EP 1403311 31 MAR 2004  
JP 2004107291 08 APR 2004  
WO 2004027064 01 APR 2004

Structure search limits have been raised. See HELP SLIMIT for the new,  
higher limits.

=> s l1 sss full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:22:56 FILE 'MARPAT'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 12268 TO ITERATE

72.9% PROCESSED	8939 ITERATIONS	0 ANSWERS
87.1% PROCESSED	10683 ITERATIONS	0 ANSWERS
99.1% PROCESSED	12162 ITERATIONS	0 ANSWERS
100.0% PROCESSED	12268 ITERATIONS	0 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.01.05

L3 0 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> log

ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF  
LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:

LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
109.84	265.47

FULL ESTIMATED COST

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 16:24:19 ON 04 MAY 2004

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MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 APRIL 2004  
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NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:26:52 ON 04 MAY 2004

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

Patel

<5/4/2004>

	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:27:08 ON 04 MAY 2004  
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 3 MAY 2004 HIGHEST RN 679390-57-9  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 3 MAY 2004 HIGHEST RN 679390-57-9

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

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information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer  
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<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=>  
Uploading c:\program files\stnexp\queries\10723961.7

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1  
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS  
L1 STR  
\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 sss full  
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:27:27 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 27284 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED	27284 ITERATIONS	0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01		

L2 0 SEA SSS FUL L1

	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	155.42	155.63

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 16:27:33 ON 04 MAY 2004

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:sssptal611sxp

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

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NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America  
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NEWS 3 JAN 27 Source of Registration (SR) information in REGISTRY updated  
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NEWS 8 MAR 03 FRANCEPAT now available on STN  
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NEWS 10 MAR 29 WPIFV now available on STN  
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NEWS 13 APR 26 PROMT: New display field available  
NEWS 14 APR 26 IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB: New super search and display field  
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NEWS 16 APR 27 NLDB: New search and display fields available  
  
NEWS EXPRESS MARCH 31 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.00A, CURRENT  
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 APRIL 2004  
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:31:15 ON 04 MAY 2004

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

Patel

<5/4/2004>

	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:31:27 ON 04 MAY 2004  
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 3 MAY 2004 HIGHEST RN 679390-57-9  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 3 MAY 2004 HIGHEST RN 679390-57-9

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

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Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more  
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer  
to the file summary sheet on the web at:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=>  
Uploading c:\program files\stnexp\queries\10723961.8

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 sss full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:31:52 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 51943 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED	51943 ITERATIONS	157 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01		

L2 157 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	155.42	155.63

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:32:00 ON 04 MAY 2004  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 May 2004 VOL 140 ISS 19  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 May 2004 (20040503/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 12

L3 40 L2

=> d 13 fbib hitstr abs total

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2004:143102 CAPLUS  
DN 140:181325  
TI Preparation of 3-imino-2-indolones as selective antagonists for GalR3 receptor for the treatment of depression and/or anxiety  
IN Konkel, Michael; Wetzell, John M.; Talisman, Jamie  
PA Synaptic Pharmaceutical Corporation, USA  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004014854	A1	20040219	WO 2003-US24867	20030807
	W:				
	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ				
	RW:				
	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

US 2002-215374 A 20020807

OS MARPAT 140:181325

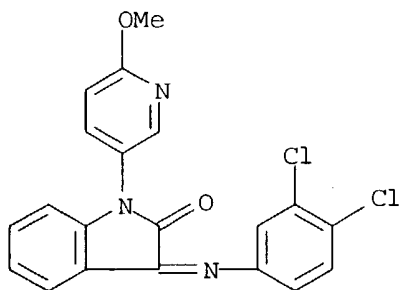
IT 659726-71-3P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
(drug candidate; preparation of iminoindolones as antidepressants and anxiolytics with selectivity for GalR3 receptor)

RN 659726-71-3 CAPLUS



CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



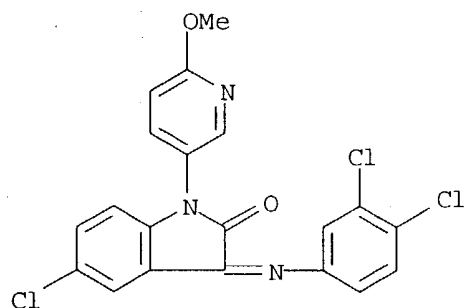
IT 659726-72-4P 659726-79-1P 659727-02-3P  
659727-04-5P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(drug candidate; preparation of iminoindolones as antidepressants and anxiolytics with selectivity for GalR3 receptor)

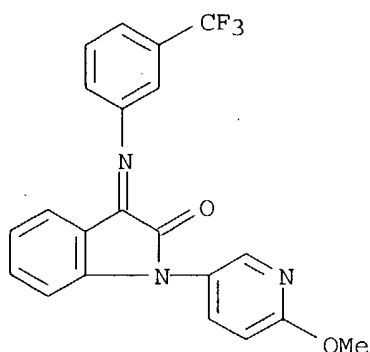
RN 659726-72-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 5-chloro-3-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



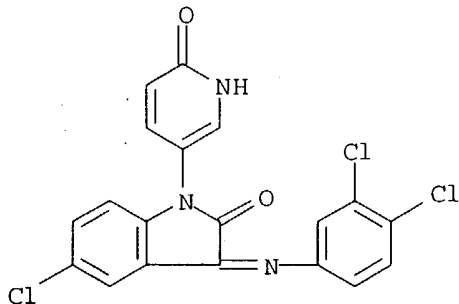
RN 659726-79-1 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1-(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)-3-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]imino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



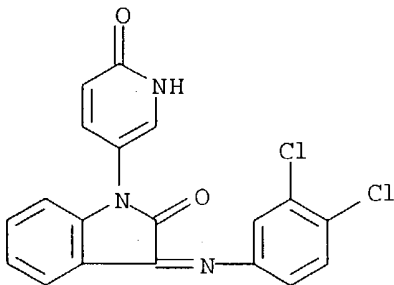
RN 659727-02-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 5-chloro-3-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)imino]-1-(1,6-dihydro-6-oxo-3-pyridinyl)-1,3-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 659727-04-5 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)imino]-1-(1,6-dihydro-6-oxo-3-pyridinyl)-1,3-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB Title compds. I [Y1, Y2, Y3 and Y4 independently = H, alkyl, mono- or poly-fluoroalkyl, halo, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, etc., and any two of Y1, Y2, Y3 and Y4 present on adjacent carbons can constitute a methylenedioxy group; R1 = H, alkyl, mono- or poly-fluoroalkyl, halo, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, etc., and any two of Y1, Y2, Y3 and Y4 present on adjacent carbons can constitute a methylenedioxy or difluoromethylenedioxy group; R2 = H, F, Cl, or Me; Ar = (un)substituted pyridin-3-yl or hydroxyphenyl group] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts are prepared and disclosed as selective antagonists for the GalR3 receptor. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by reaction of 5-chloroisatin with 3,4-dichloroaniline to form an intermediate iminoindole derivative which was coupled with 2-methoxypyridine-5-boronic acid. I were evaluated for their binding ability to the GalR3 receptor and possessed K<sub>i</sub> values ranging from 15-72 nM. The invention provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. This invention also provides a

pharmaceutical composition made by combining a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. This invention further provides a process for making a pharmaceutical composition comprising combining a therapeutically effective amount of a compound

of the invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. This invention also provides a method of treating a subject suffering from depression and/or anxiety which comprises administering to the subject an amount of a compound of the invention effective to treat the subject's depression and/or anxiety. This invention also provides a method of treating depression and/or anxiety in a subject which comprises administering to the subject a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a GalR3 receptor antagonist.

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2004:142959 CAPLUS  
DN 140:193081  
TI Pyrimidine and indolone derivative GAL3 receptor antagonists, and preparation thereof, for the treatment of affective disorders  
IN Konkell, Michael; Blackburn, Thomas P.; Wetzell, John M.  
PA Synaptic Pharmaceutical Corporation, USA  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 427 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent  
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004014376	A1	20040219	WO 2003-US25133	20030807
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

US 2002-215346 A 20020807

OS MARPAT 140:193081

IT 445453-46-3P 445454-93-3P 445454-94-4P  
445454-95-5P 445454-96-6P 445454-98-8P  
445454-99-9P 445455-00-5P 445455-01-6P  
445455-02-7P 445455-03-8P 445455-04-9P  
445455-05-0P 445455-06-1P 445455-23-2P  
445455-24-3P 445455-25-4P 445455-29-8P

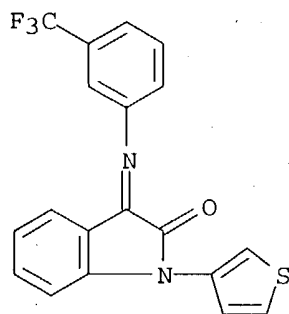
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(pyrimidine and indolone derivative GAL3 antagonists for treatment of neuropathic pain)

RN 445453-46-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-3-[[3-

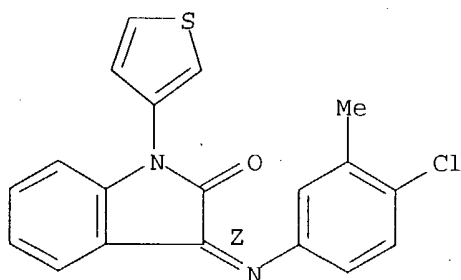
(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]imino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 445454-93-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-chloro-3-methylphenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

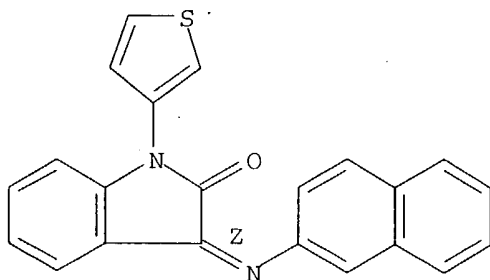
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-94-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-(2-naphthalenylimino)-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

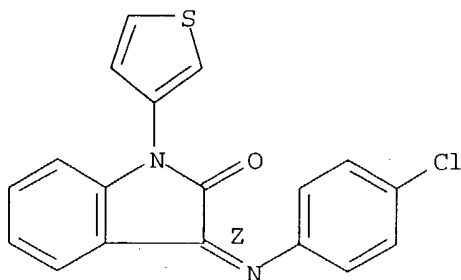
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-95-5 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-chlorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

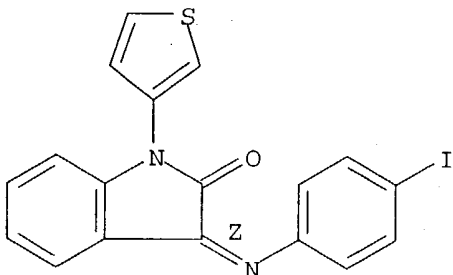
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-96-6 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-iodophenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

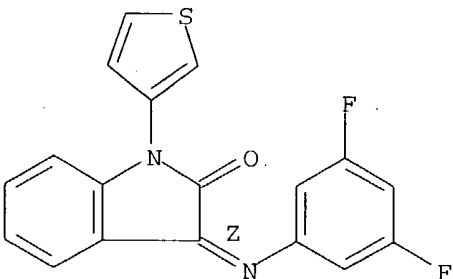
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-98-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(3,5-difluorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

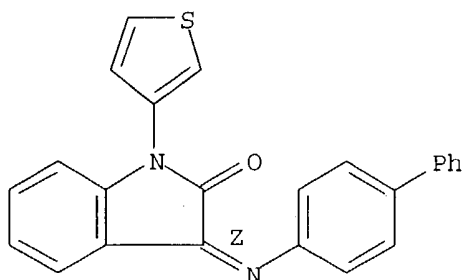
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-99-9 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylimino)-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

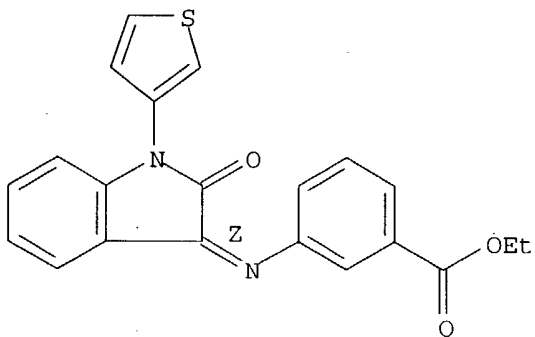
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-00-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[(Z)-[1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-(3-thienyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

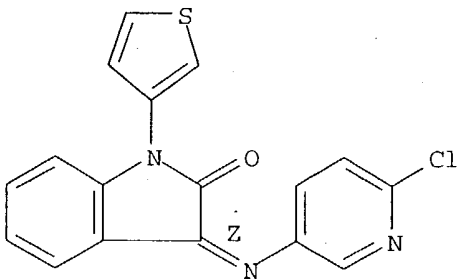
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-01-6 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

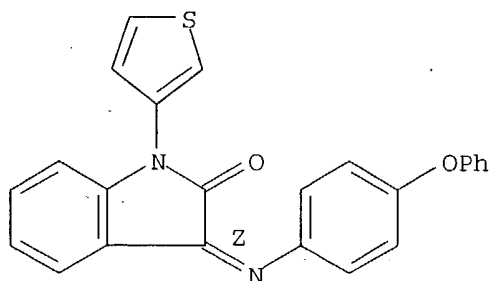
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-02-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-phenoxyphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

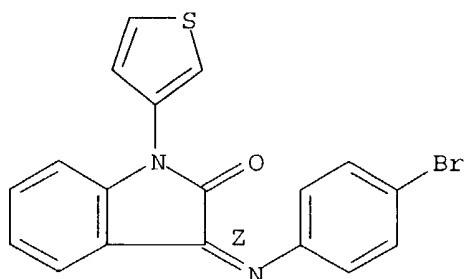
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-03-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-bromophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

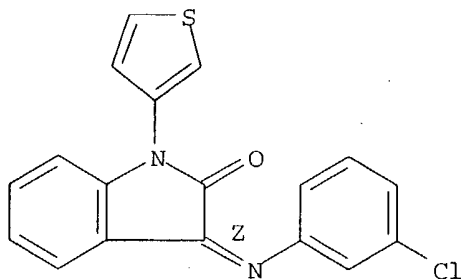
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-04-9 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(3-chlorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

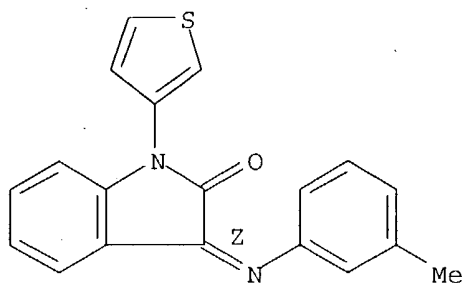
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-05-0 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(3-methylphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

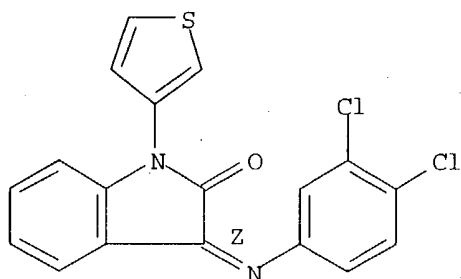
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-06-1 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

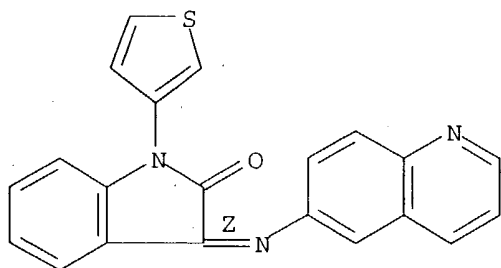
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-23-2 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-(6-quinolinylimino)-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

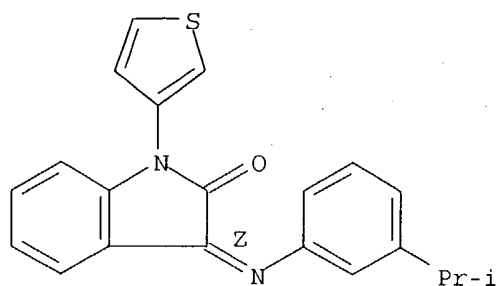


RN 445455-24-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[[3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

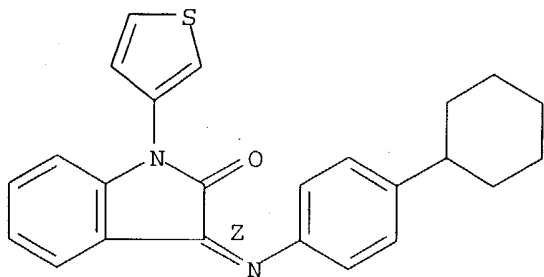




RN 445455-25-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-(3-iodopropyl)imino)-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

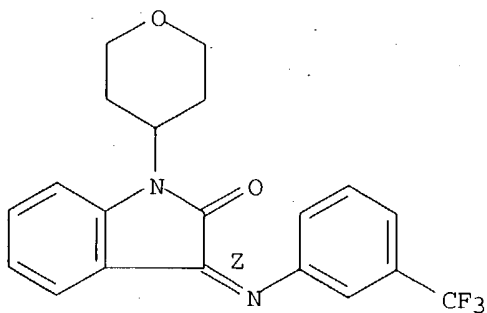
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-29-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]imino]-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



IT 445454-97-7P 445455-57-2P 445455-58-3P

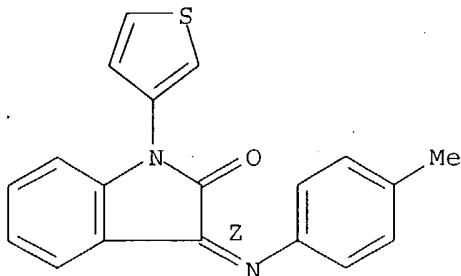
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(pyrimidine and indolone derivative GAL3 antagonists for treatment of neuropathic pain)

RN 445454-97-7 CAPLUS

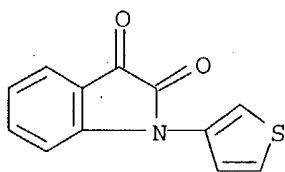
CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-57-2 CAPLUS

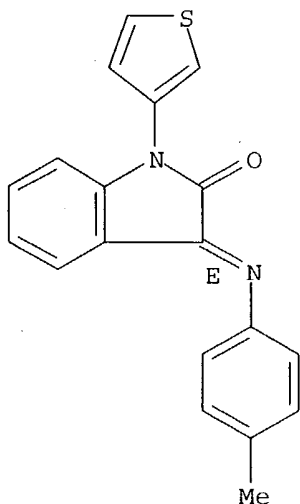
CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(3-thienyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 445455-58-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



AB The invention discloses pyrimidine and indolone derivs. which are selective antagonists for the GAL3 receptor. The invention provides a method of treating a subject suffering from an affective disorder which comprises administering an amount of a compound of the invention effective to treat the subject's affective disorder. The invention also provides a method of treating an affective disorder in a subject which comprises

administering a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a GAL3 receptor antagonist. The invention further provides a process for making a pharmaceutical composition comprising combining a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. Preparation of compds. of the invention is described.

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2004:142904 CAPLUS  
DN 140:193080  
TI Pyrimidine and indolone derivative GAL3 antagonists for the treatment of  
neuropathic pain  
IN Blackburn, Thomas  
PA Synaptic Pharmaceutical Corporation, USA  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 359 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004014307	A2	20040219	WO 2003-US24869	20030807
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

US 2002-215267 A 20020807

OS MARPAT 140:193080

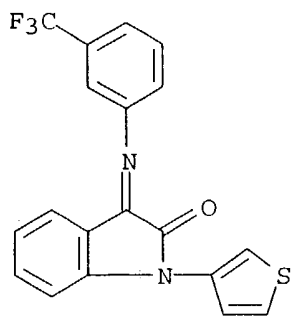
IT 445453-46-3P 445454-93-3P 445454-94-4P  
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445454-99-9P 445455-00-5P 445455-01-6P  
445455-02-7P 445455-03-8P 445455-04-9P  
445455-05-0P 445455-06-1P 445455-23-2P  
445455-24-3P 445455-25-4P 445455-29-8P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(pyrimidine and indolone derivative GAL3 antagonists for treatment of neuropathic pain)

RN 445453-46-3 CAPLUS

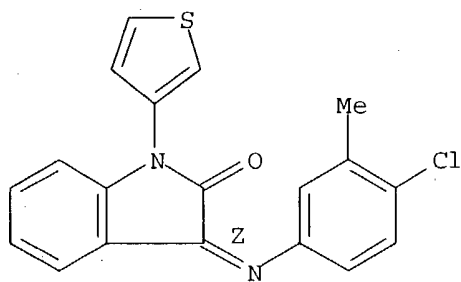
CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-3-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]imino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 445454-93-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-chloro-3-methylphenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

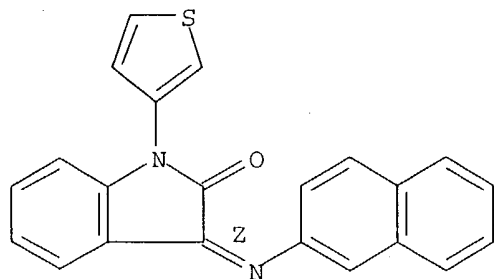
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-94-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-(2-naphthalenylimino)-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

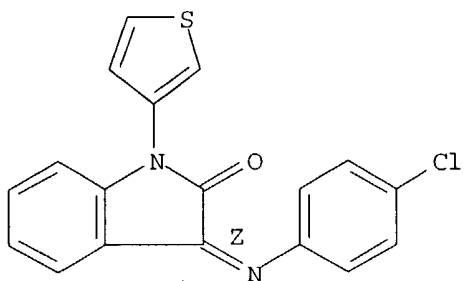
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-95-5 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-chlorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

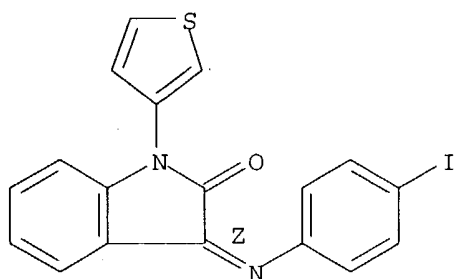
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-96-6 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-iodophenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

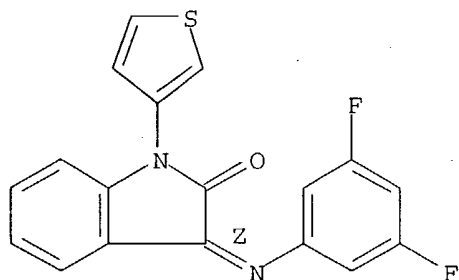
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-98-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(3,5-difluorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

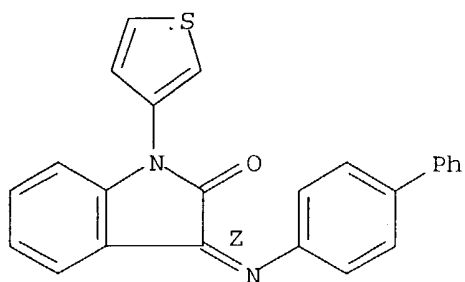
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-99-9 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylimino)-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

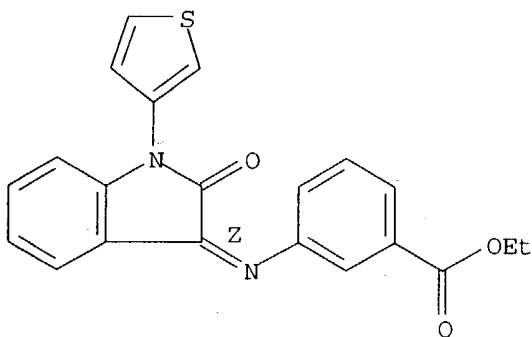
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-00-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[(Z)-[1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-(3-thienyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

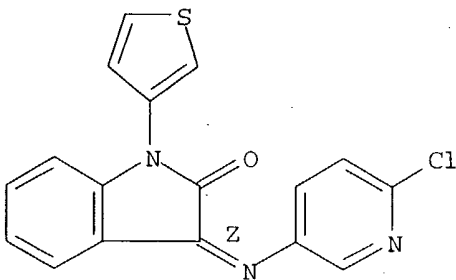
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-01-6 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

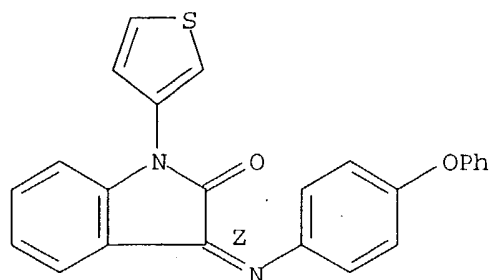
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-02-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-phenoxyphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

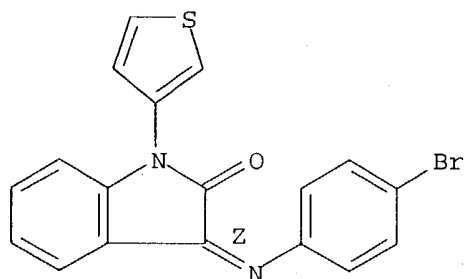
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-03-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-bromophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

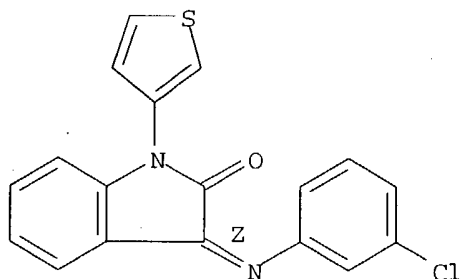
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-04-9 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(3-chlorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

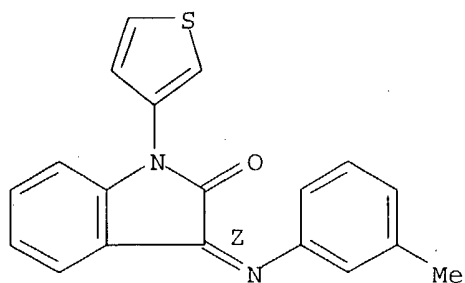
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-05-0 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(3-methylphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

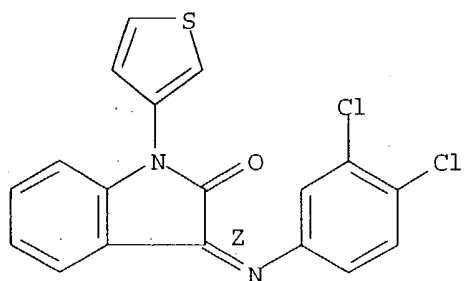
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-06-1 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

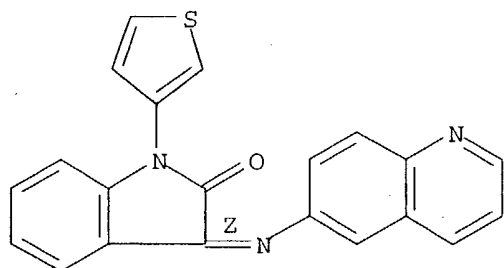
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-23-2 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-(6-quinolinylimino)-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

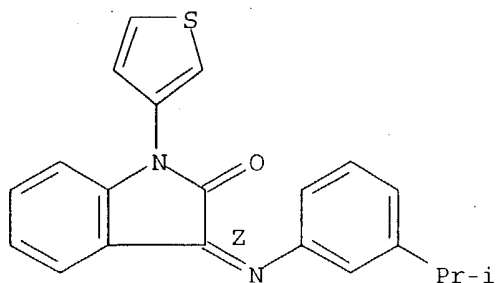


RN 445455-24-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[[3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

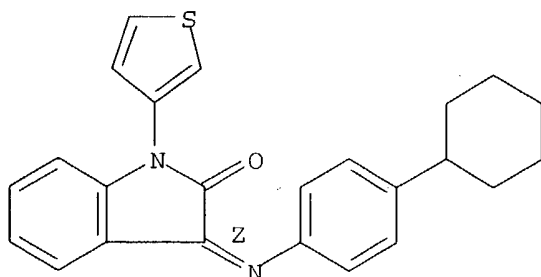




RN 445455-25-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-cyclohexylphenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

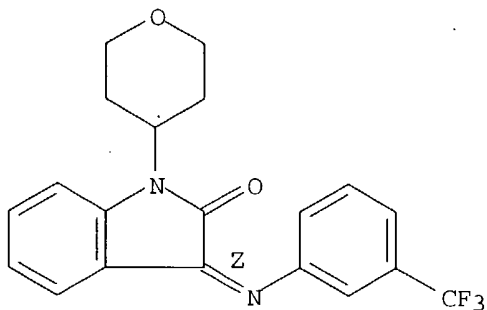
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-29-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]imino]-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



IT 445454-97-7P 445455-57-2P 445455-58-3P

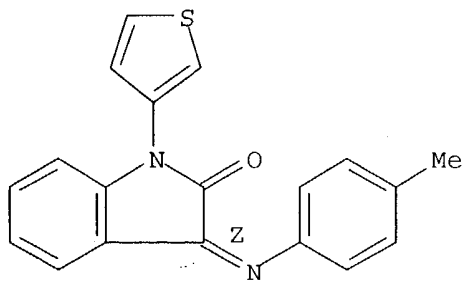
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(pyrimidine and indolone derivative GAL3 antagonists for treatment of neuropathic pain)

RN 445454-97-7 CAPLUS

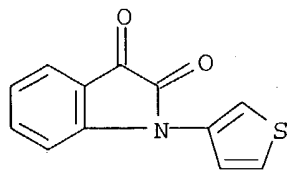
CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-57-2 CAPLUS

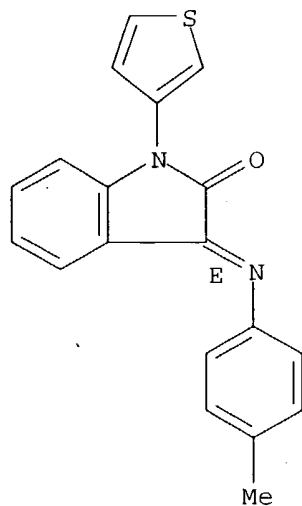
CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(3-thienyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 445455-58-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



AB This invention discloses pyrimidine and indolone derivs. which are selective antagonists for the GAL3 receptor and are useful for the treatment of neuropathic pain and other abnormalities. The invention also provides a method of treating a subject suffering from an abnormality which comprises administering to the subject an amount of a compound of the invention effective to treat the subject's abnormality. The invention

also provides a method of treating an abnormality in a subject which comprises administering to the subject a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a GAL3 receptor antagonist. Compound preparation is described.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 2003:319458 CAPLUS  
 DN 138:321291  
 TI Preparation of pyrimidine and indol-2-one derivatives as galanin GAL3 receptor antagonists for the treatment of depression and/or anxiety  
 IN Blackburn, Thomas P.; Konkell, Michael J.; Boteju, Lakmal W.; Talisman, Ian Jamie; Wetzel, John M.; Packiarajan, Mathivanan; Chen, Heidi; Jimenez, Hermo  
 PA USA  
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 265 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003078271	A1	20030424	US 2002-66175	20020131
				US 2001-265586PP	20010131

OS MARPAT 138:321291

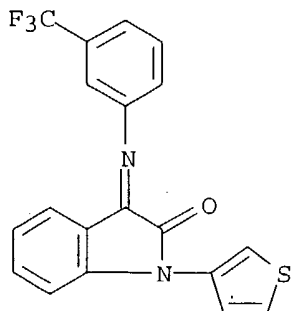
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 445455-01-6P 445455-02-7P 445455-03-8P  
 445455-04-9P 445455-05-0P 445455-06-1P  
 445455-23-2P 445455-24-3P 445455-25-4P  
 445455-29-8P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of pyrimidine and indol-2-one derivs. as galanin GAL3 receptor antagonists for the treatment of depression and/or anxiety)

RN 445453-46-3 CAPLUS

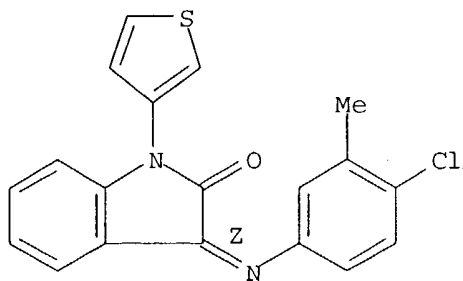
CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-3-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]imino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 445454-93-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-chloro-3-methylphenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

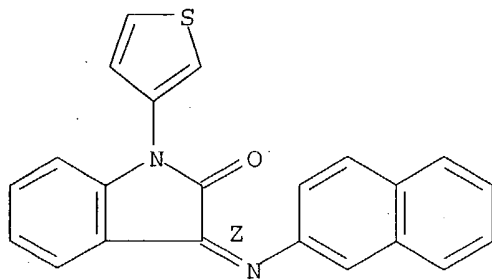
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-94-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-(2-naphthalenylimino)-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

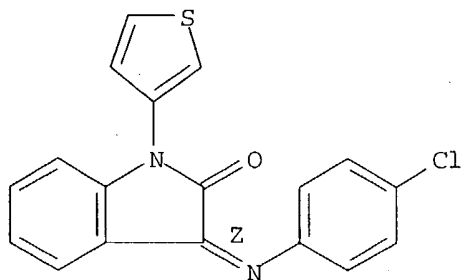
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-95-5 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-chlorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

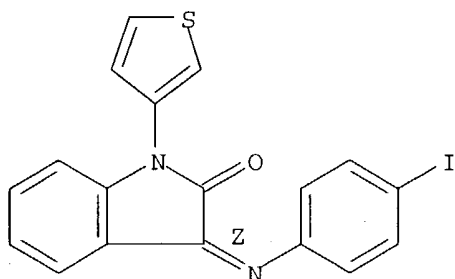
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-96-6 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-iodophenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

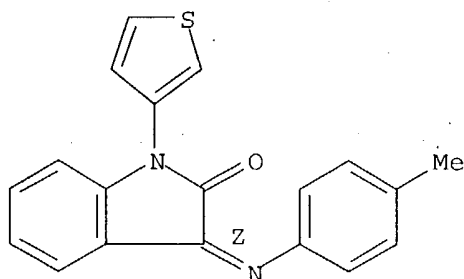
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-97-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

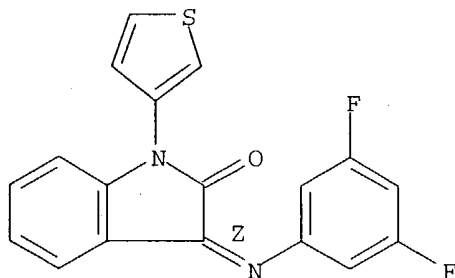
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-98-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(1,1'-biphenyl)-4-ylimino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

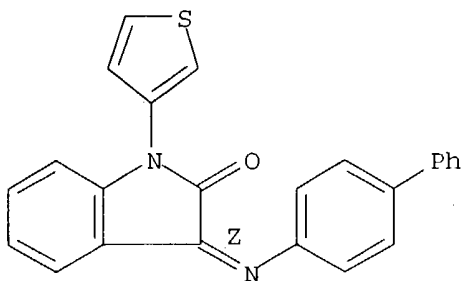
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-99-9 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(1,1'-biphenyl)-4-ylimino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

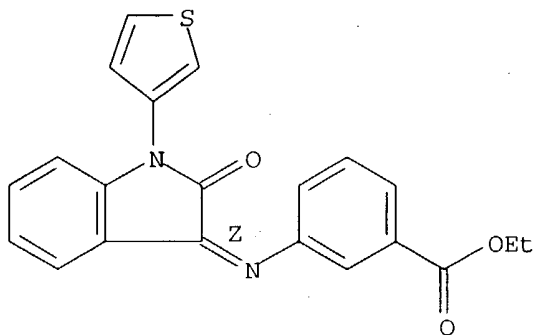
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-00-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[(Z)-[1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-(3-thienyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

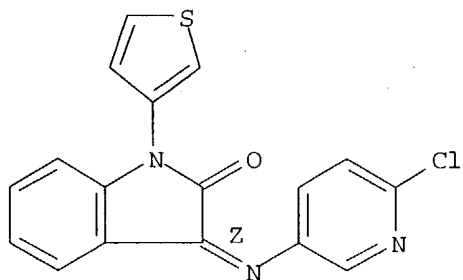
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-01-6 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

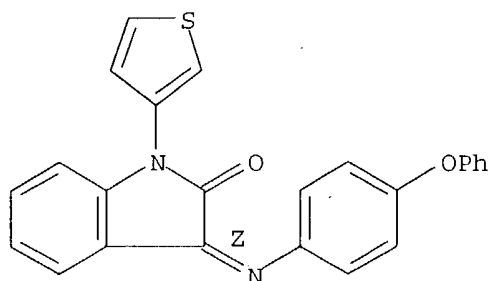
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-02-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-phenoxyphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

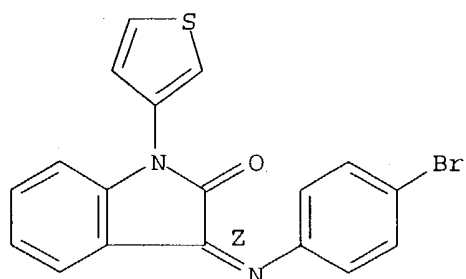
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-03-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-bromophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

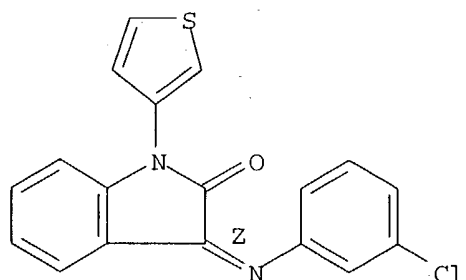
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-04-9 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(3-chlorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

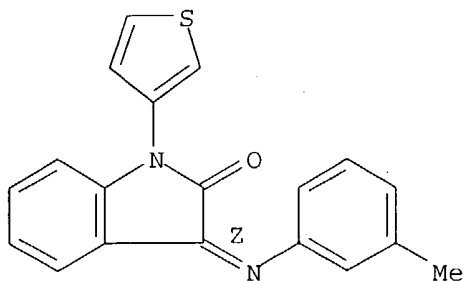
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-05-0 CAPLUS

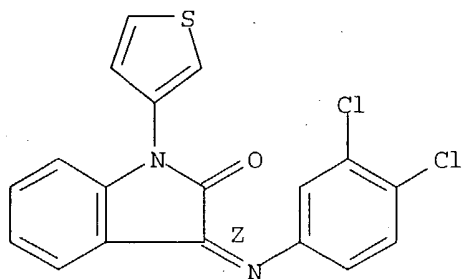
CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(3-methylphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



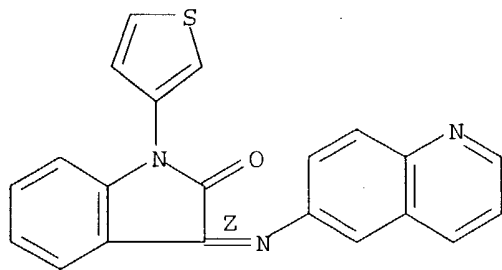
RN 445455-06-1 CAPLUS  
CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-23-2 CAPLUS  
CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-(6-quinolinylimino)-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

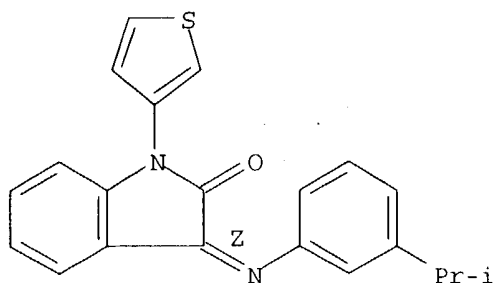
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-24-3 CAPLUS  
CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[[3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

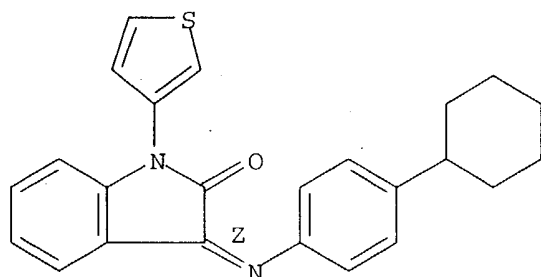




RN 445455-25-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-cyclohexylphenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

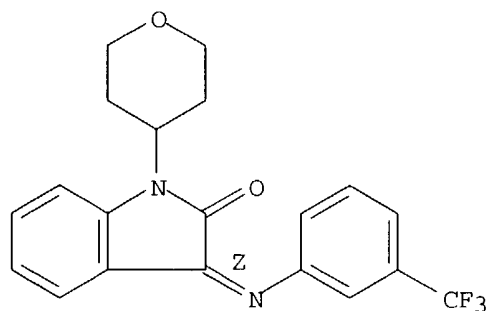
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-29-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]imino]-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



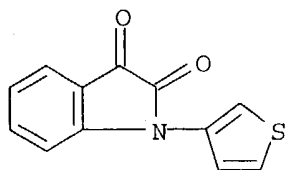
IT 445455-57-2P 445455-58-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of pyrimidine and indol-2-one derivs. as galanin GAL3 receptor antagonists for the treatment of depression and/or anxiety)

RN 445455-57-2 CAPLUS

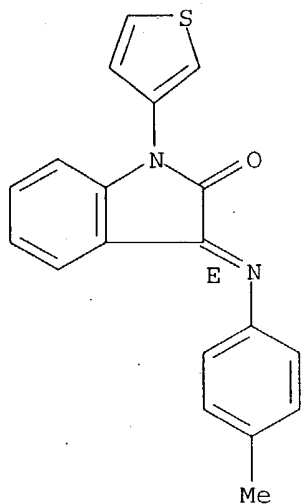
CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(3-thienyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



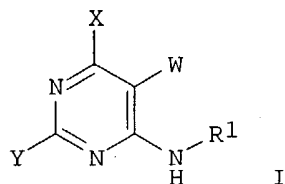
RN 445455-58-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



GI

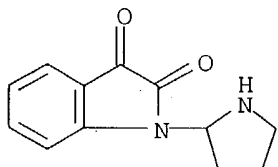


AB Title compds. I [W = H, halo, CN, etc.; X = substituted NH<sub>2</sub>, (un)substituted piperidino, 4-oxopiperidino, piperazino; R<sub>1</sub> = bicyclic ring, adamantyl, (hetero)aryl, etc.; Y = substituted NH<sub>2</sub>, (un)substituted 2-isoquinolinyl, morpholino, etc]. and analogs are selective antagonists for the GAL3 receptor and are useful in treating depression and/or anxiety are prepared Various general procedures for synthesis of I and biol. data, are given. E.g., exemplified compound I [W = H; X = piperidino; Y = N-cyclohexyl-N-methylamino; R<sub>1</sub> = 4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>] showed K<sub>i</sub> of 35 nM against GalR3 receptor binding vs. K<sub>i</sub> of 668 nM and K<sub>i</sub> of 188 nM against GalR1 and

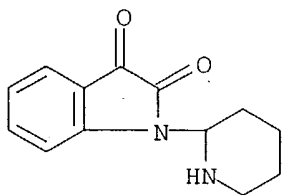
GalR2, resp.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 2003:278304 CAPLUS  
 DN 138:308931  
 TI Oxidative hair dyes containing aromatic compounds, other dyes and color intensifiers  
 IN Moeller, Hinrich; Hoeffkes, Horst; Oberkobusch, Doris  
 PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany  
 SO Ger. Offen., 24 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 10148845	A1	20030410	DE 2001-10148845	20011004
	WO 2003030841	A1	20030417	WO 2002-EP10732	20020925
	W: AU, BR, CA, CN, HU, JP, NO, PL, RU, US, VN				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR				
	DE 2001-10148845A 20011004				
OS	MARPAT 138:308931				
IT	507224-48-8D, salts 507224-49-9D, salts				
	RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (oxidative hair dyes containing aromatic compds., other dyes and color intensifiers)				
RN	507224-48-8 CAPLUS				
CN	1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(2-pyrrolidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



RN 507224-49-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(2-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB The invention concerns oxidative hair dyes that contain aromatic compds. other dyes and color intensifiers. The components are selected from the group of primary and secondary aromatic amines, hydroxides, nitrogen-containing heterocycles, amino acids, oligopeptides, CH-acids and quaternary ammonium compds. Thus a dye contained(weight/weight%): Texapon NSO 18.00; Dehyton K 11.25; Hydrenol D 7.65; Lorol 1.80; Eumulgin 0.68; propylene carbonate

8.50; N-allylisatine 1.50; N,N-Bis(2'hydroxyethyl)-p-phenylene diamine sulfate 2.95; ascorbic acid 0.10; sodium sulfite 0.10; ammonia (25%) 4.00; water to 100; pH 9.20.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 2003:58072 CAPLUS  
 DN 138:122658  
 TI Preparation of heterocyclic compounds which interact with  
 beta-catenin/TCF-4 binding site  
 IN Moll, Juergen; Knapp, Stefan; Dalvit, Claudio; Trosset, Jean-Yves;  
 Sundstrom, Michael; Mantegani, Sergio  
 PA Pharmacia Italia S.p.A., Italy  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003006447	A2	20030123	WO 2002-EP7536	20020703
	WO 2003006447	A3	20031120		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	EP 1406889	A2	20040414	EP 2001-202626 A	20010709
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK		EP 2002-784844	20020703
				EP 2001-202626 A	20010709
				WO 2002-EP7536 W	20020703

OS MARPAT 138:122658

IT **489430-79-7**

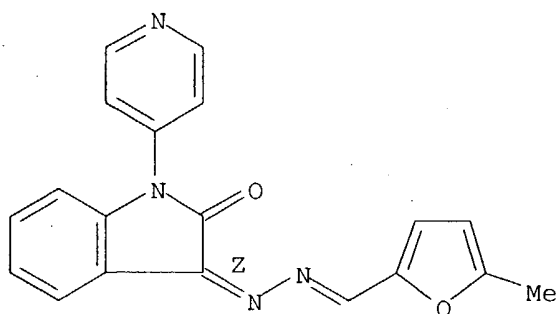
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(preparation of heterocyclic compds. which interact with beta-catenin/TCF-4 binding site)

RN 489430-79-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Furancarboxaldehyde, 5-methyl-, (2Z)-[1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-(4-pyridinyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]hydrazon (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

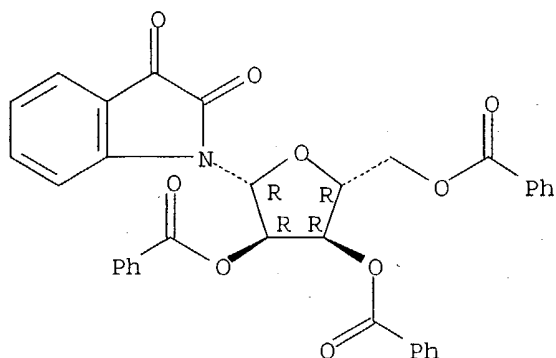
Double bond geometry as described by E or Z.



AB This document discloses a pharmacophore (IA), characterized by a structure which comprises: (a) a saturated, partially saturated, carbocyclic or heteroarom. ring (A), substituted at least by a substituent (Z) pharmacophore (IA), characterized by a structure which comprises : a saturated, partially saturated, carbocyclic, or heteroarom. pentat. ring (A), substituted at least by a substituent (Z) selected independently from hydrogen, halogen, etc., (b) an optionally substituted, saturated, partially saturated, carbocyclic, aromatic, or internally condensed ring (B); rings (A) and (B) being separated by a spacer (Y). This document also discloses a screening method for identifying a candidate drug for use in familial adenomatous polyposis patients, patients with APC or beta-catenin mutations, or patients with increased risk of developing cancer. A compound of this invention has been identified to bind strongly to beta-catenin and reduced TCF-4 affinity for beta-catenin about 10-fold. Formulations are given.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 2003:3716 CAPLUS  
 DN 138:338392  
 TI Synthesis and antiviral evaluation of isatin ribonucleosides  
 AU De Oliveira, Mara R. P.; Torres, Jose C.; Garden, Simon J.; Dos Santos, Carla Veronica B.; Alves, Thatyana Rocha; Pinto, Angelo C.; Pereira, Helena de S.; Ferreira, Luiz Roberto Leao; Moussatche, Nissin; Frugulhetti, Izabel Christina de P. P.; Ferreira, Vitor F.; De Souza, Maria Cecilia B. V.  
 CS Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Instituto de Quimica, Departamento de Quimica Organica, Ilha do Fundao, Rio de Janeiro, CEP 21945-970, Brazil  
 SO Nucleosides, Nucleotides & Nucleic Acids (2002), 21(11 & 12), 825-835  
 CODEN: NNNAFY; ISSN: 1525-7770  
 PB Marcel Dekker, Inc.  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 OS CASREACT 138:338392  
 IT 57577-40-9P 515114-20-2P 515114-21-3P  
 515114-22-4P 515114-23-5P 515114-24-6P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (synthesis and antiviral evaluation of isatin ribonucleosides prepared via TMSOTf catalyzed coupling between silylated nitrogenated base and acetyl-tri-O-benzoyl- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranose)  
 RN 57577-40-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(2,3,5-tri-O-benzoyl- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl)- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

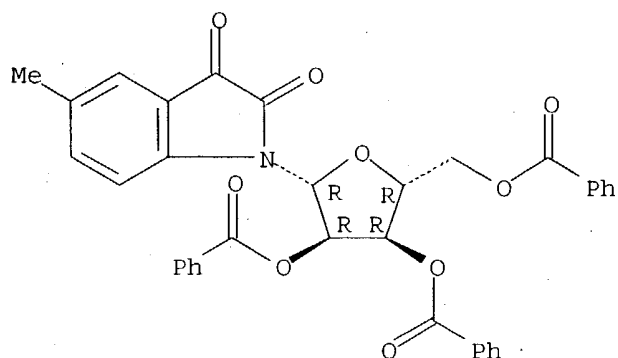
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 515114-20-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-methyl-1-(2,3,5-tri-O-benzoyl-beta-D-ribofuranosyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

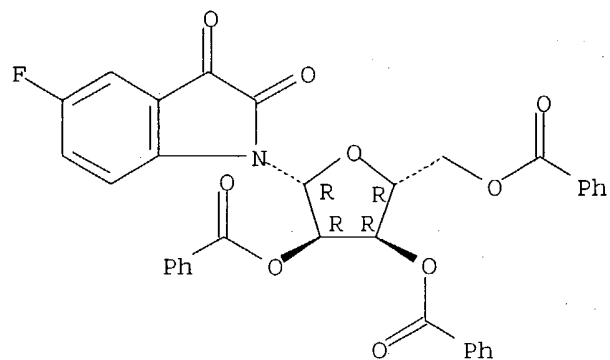
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 515114-21-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-fluoro-1-(2,3,5-tri-O-benzoyl-beta-D-ribofuranosyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

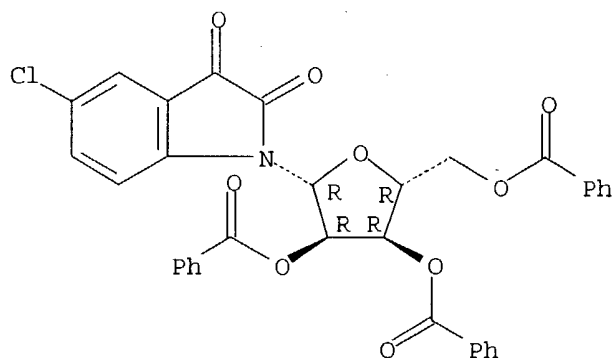
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 515114-22-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-chloro-1-(2,3,5-tri-O-benzoyl- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

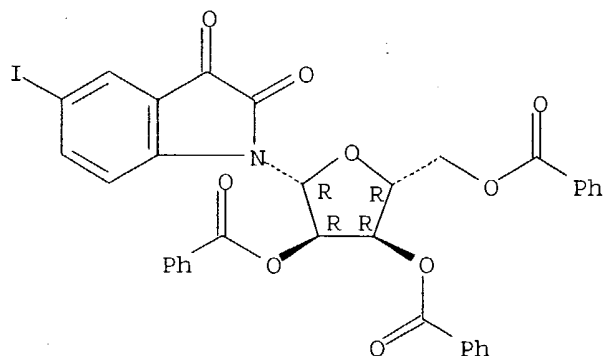
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 515114-23-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-iodo-1-(2,3,5-tri-O-benzoyl- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

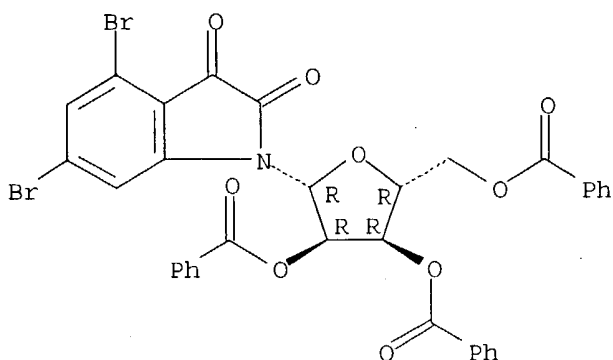
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 515114-24-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 4,6-dibromo-1-(2,3,5-tri-O-benzoyl- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB A series of novel substituted isatin ribonucleosides were synthesized in good yields by a TMSOTf catalyzed coupling reaction between the silylated nitrogenated base and 1-O-acetyl-2,3,5-tri-O-benzoyl- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranose. Isatin nucleoside 2,3-dihydro-1-(2,3,5-tri-O-benzoyl- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl)indole-2,3-dione, which was previously reported, was also prepared using this method giving high yield. From the compds. tested, 4,6-dibromo-2,3-dihydro-1-(2,3,5-tri-O-benzoyl- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl)indole-2,3-dione proved to be the most active one when assayed for antiviral activity on HSV-1 infected cells, leading to 66% of inhibition of virus yield. None of the isatin derivs. tested inhibited HIV-1 Reverse Transcriptase (RT) activity.

RE.CNT 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2002:793361 CAPLUS

DN 137:310810

TI Preparation of indole and other fused heterocyclic inhibitors of factor Xa useful for treating/preventing thromboembolic disorders

IN Jacobson, Irina C.; Quan, Mimi L.; Wexler, Ruth R.

PA Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002080853	A2	20021017	WO 2002-US10891	20020408
	WO 2002080853	A3	20030227		
	W:		AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM		
	RW:		GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
				US 2001-282438PP	20010409
	US 2003087909	A1	20030508	US 2002-118102	20020408
				US 2001-282438PP	20010409

OS MARPAT 137:310810

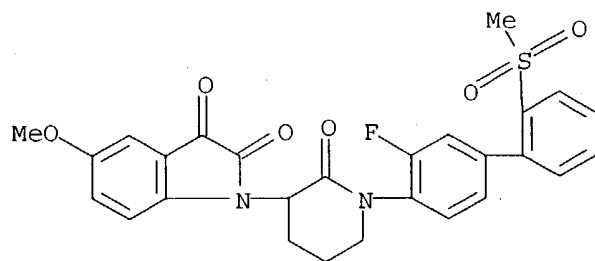


IT **471909-06-5P**, 1-[1-[3-Fluoro-2'-(methylsulfonyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]-2-oxopiperidin-3-yl]-5-methoxy-1H-indole-2,3-dione  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

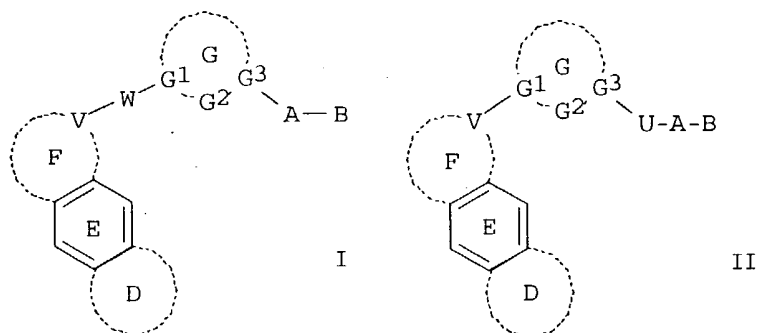
(preparation of indole and other fused heterocyclic inhibitors of factor Xa useful for treating/preventing thromboembolic disorders)

RN 471909-06-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-[1-[3-fluoro-2'-(methylsulfonyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]-2-oxo-3-piperidinyl]-5-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI



AB This invention relates generally to a novel class of fused heterocyclic compds. (shown as I and II; e.g. 1-[[1-(3-fluoro-2'-methylsulfonyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]-2-oxo-3-piperidinyl]-1H-indole-6-carbonitrile) or pharmaceutically acceptable salt forms thereof, which are inhibitors of trypsin-like serine protease enzymes, especially factor Xa, pharmaceutical compns. containing the same, and methods of using the same as anticoagulant agents for treatment and prevention of thromboembolic disorders. Some compds. of this invention were evaluated and found to exhibit a  $K_i$  of  $\leq 10 \mu\text{M}$ , thereby confirming the utility of the compds. of the present invention as effective thrombin inhibitors. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, .apprx.15 example preps. are included. In I and II, ring D, including the two atoms of ring E to which it is attached, is a 5-6 membered nonarom. ring consisting of C atoms, 0-1 double bonds, and 0-2 heteroatoms N, O, and S(O)p, and ring D is substituted with 0-2 R1, provided that when ring D is unsubstituted, it consists of at least

one heteroatom; alternatively, ring D, including the two atoms of ring E to which it is attached, is a 5-6 membered aromatic system consisting of C atoms and 0-2 heteroatoms N, O, and S(O)p, and ring D is substituted with 0-2 R1, provided that when ring D is unsubstituted, it consists of at least one heteroatom. E is selected from Ph, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, and pyridazinyl, and is substituted with 0-1 R1; alternatively, ring D is absent and ring E is selected from Ph, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl and triazolyl, and ring E is substituted with 0-2 Ra; Ra is selected from H, C1-4 alkyl, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, OCH3, OCH2CH3, OCH(CH3)2, OCH2CH2CH3, CN, C(:NR8)NR7R9, NHC(:NR8)NR7R9, NR8CH(:NR7), C(O)NR7R8, (CR8R9)tNR7R8, SH, SCH3, SCH2CH3, SCHMe2, SCH2CH2CH3, S(O)R3b, S(O)2R3a, S(O)2NR2R2a, and OCF3; alternatively, two Ras combine to form methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy. Alternatively, ring D is absent and ring E is selected from Ph, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, and thienyl, and ring E is substituted with 1 R and with a 5-6 membered aromatic heterocycle consisting of: C atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms N, O, and S(O)p substituted with 0-1 carbonyl groups and 0-2 R1. Ring F completes a 5-7 membered heterocycle consisting of C atoms, 1-3 heteroatoms N, NH, O, and -S(O)p-, 0-2 addnl. double bonds, and 0-2 carbonyl groups, provided that other than a O-O, O-S, or S-S bond is present in the ring and ring F is substituted with 0-1 R4c. Ring G completes a 5-7 membered nonarom. heterocycle consisting of C atoms, 1-3 heteroatoms N, NZ, O, and S(O)p, 0-2 double bonds, and 0-3 carbonyl groups, and ring G is substituted with 0-2 R1a, provided that other than a O-O, O-S, or S-S bond is present in ring G. Z is selected from H, S(O)2NHR3, C(O)R3, C(O)NHR3, C(O)OR3f, S(O)R3f, S(O)2R3f, C1-6 alkyl substituted with 0-2 R1a; C2-6 alkenyl substituted with 0-2 R1a; C2-6 alkynyl substituted with 0-2 R1a; -(C0-4 alkyl)-C3-10-carbocycle substituted with 0-3 R1a; -(C0-4 alkyl)-5-12 membered-heterocycle substituted with 0-3 R1a. G1 is selected from C, CH, and N; G2 is selected from CH, CH2, C(O), O, S(O)p, N, and NH; G3 is selected from C, CH, and N; A is selected from C3-10 carbocycle substituted with 0-2 R4, and 5-12 membered heterocycle consisting of C atoms and from 1-4 heteroatoms N, O, and S and substituted with 0-2 R4; B is selected from: Y, X-Y, (CH2)0-2C(O)NR2R2a, (CH2)0-2NR2R2a, C(:NR2)NR2R2a, and NR2C(:NR2)NR2R2a, provided that G3 and B are attached to different atoms on A. X is selected from -(CR2R2a)1-4-, -CR2(CR2R2b)(CH2)t-, -C(O)-, -C(:NR1c)-, -CR2(NR2R2a)-, -CR2(OR2)-, -CR2(SR2)-, -C(O)CR2R2a-, -CR2R2aC(O)-, -S-, -S(O)-, -S(O)2-, -SCR2R2a-, -S(O)CR2R2a-, -S(O)2CR2R2a-, -CR2R2aS-, -CR2R2aS(O)-, -CR2R2aS(O)2-, -S(O)2NR2-, -NR2S(O)2-, -NR2S(O)2CR2R2a-, -CR2R2aS(O)2NR2-, -NR2S(O)2NR2-, -C(O)NR2-, -NR2C(O)-, -C(O)NR2CR2R2a-, -NR2C(O)CR2R2a-, -CR2R2aC(O)NR2-, -CR2R2aNR2C(O)-, -NR2C(O)O-, -OC(O)NR2-, -NR2C(O)NR2-, -NR2-, -NR2CR2R2a-, -CR2R2aNR2-, O, -CR2R2aO-, and -OCR2R2a-. Y is selected from -(CH2)rNR2R2a; C3-10 carbocycle substituted with 0-2 R4a; and 5-10 membered heterocycle consisting of C atoms and from 1-4 heteroatoms N, O, and S and substituted with 0-2 R4a; provided that X-Y do not form a N-N, O-N, or S-N bond; V is selected from C, CH, and N; U is a bond or is selected from CHR3b, C(O), O, S(O)p, NR3b, C(O)NR3, NR3C(O), C(O)CH2, CH2C(O), S(O)pNR3, NR3S(O)p, OCH2, CH2O, NR3bCH2, and CH2NR3b; provided that when ring D is absent, U is other than a bond; W is a bond or is selected from CHR3b, C(O), O, S(O)p, NR3b, C(O)NR3, NR3C(O), C(O)CH2, CH2C(O), S(O)pNR3, NR3S(O)p, OCH2, CH2O, NR3bCH2, and CH2NR3b; provided that when ring D is absent, W is a bond. Variables in I and II not defined above are defined in the claims.

DN 137:154941

TI Preparation of pyrimidine and indol-2-one derivatives as galanin GAL3 receptor antagonists for the treatment of depression and/or anxiety

IN Blackburn, Thomas P.; Konkell, Michael

PA Synaptic Pharmaceutical Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 832 pp.

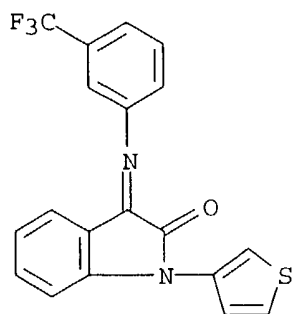
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

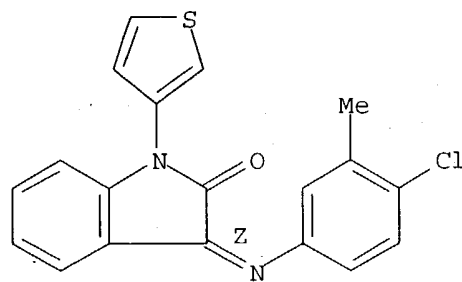
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PI	WO 2002060392	A2	20020808	WO 2002-US4608	20020131
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	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
				US 2001-775341 A	20010131
EP	1363638	A2	20031126	EP 2002-714918	20020131
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
				US 2001-775341 A	20010131
				WO 2002-US4608 W	20020131
	NO 2003003388	A	20030924	NO 2003-3388	20030729
				US 2001-775341 A	20010131
				WO 2002-US4608 W	20020131
OS	MARPAT 137:154941				
IT	445453-46-3P	445454-93-3P	445454-94-4P		
	445454-95-5P	445454-96-6P	445454-97-7P		
	445454-98-8P	445454-99-9P	445455-00-5P		
	445455-01-6P	445455-02-7P	445455-03-8P		
	445455-04-9P	445455-05-0P	445455-06-1P		
	445455-23-2P	445455-24-3P	445455-25-4P		
	445455-29-8P				
	RL:	PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)			
		(preparation of pyrimidine and indol-2-one derivs. as galanin GAL3 receptor antagonists for the treatment of depression and/or anxiety)			
RN	445453-46-3	CAPLUS			
CN	2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-3-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]imino]- (9CI)	(CA INDEX NAME)			



RN 445454-93-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-chloro-3-methylphenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

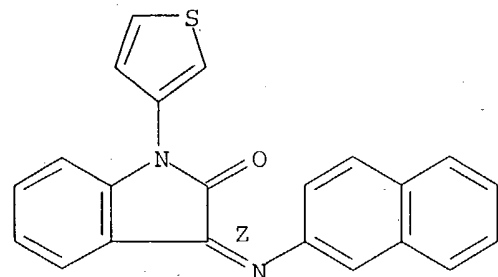
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-94-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-(2-naphthalenylimino)-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

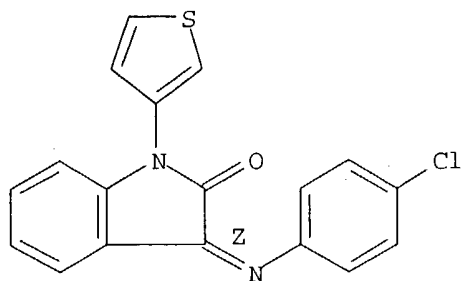
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-95-5 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-chlorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

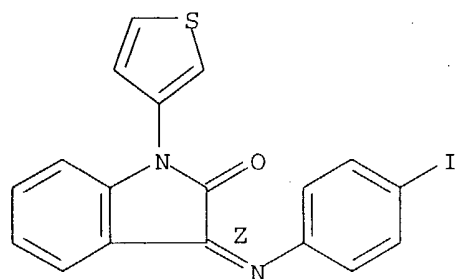
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-96-6 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-iodophenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

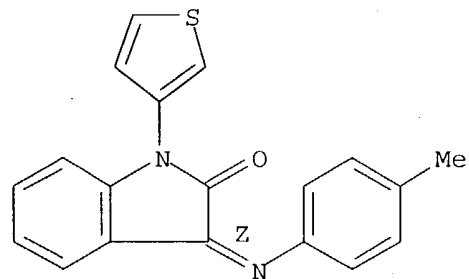
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-97-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

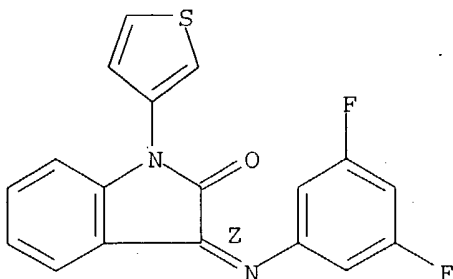
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-98-8 CAPLUS

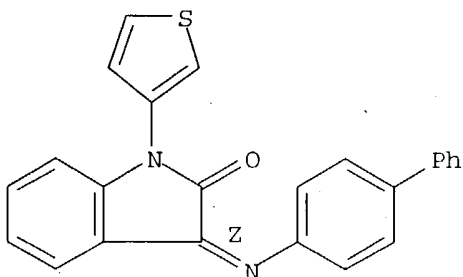
CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(3,5-difluorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



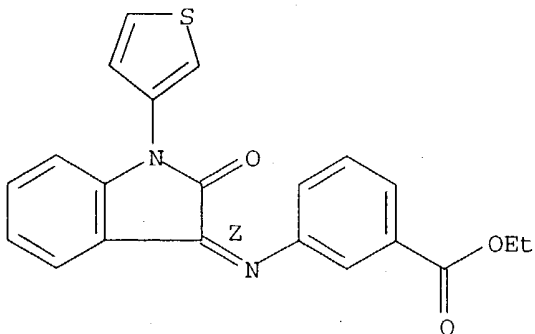
RN 445454-99-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylimino)-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
 (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



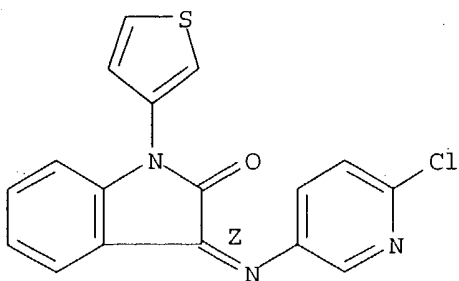
RN 445455-00-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 3-[(Z)-[1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-(3-thienyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-01-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
 (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

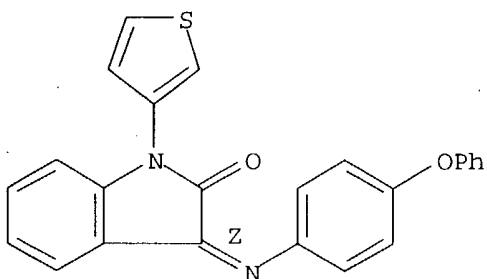
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-02-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-phenoxyphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

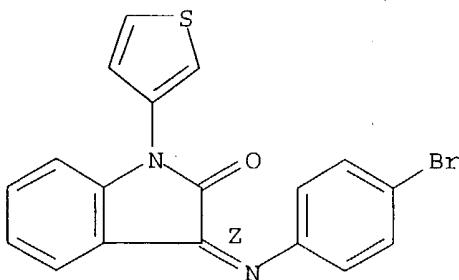
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-03-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-bromophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

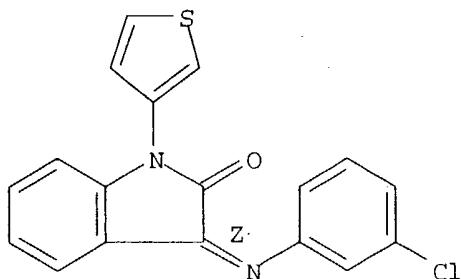
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-04-9 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(3-chlorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

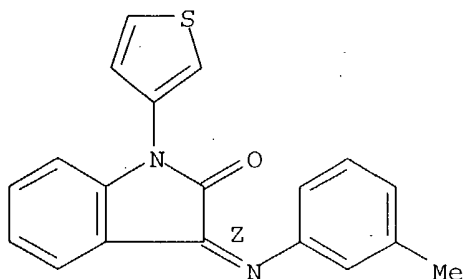
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-05-0 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(3-methylphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

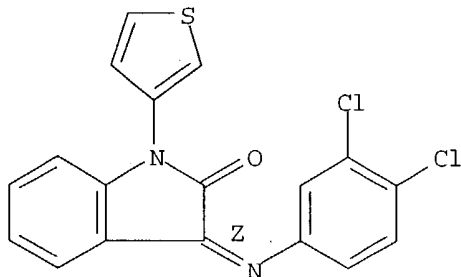
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-06-1 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

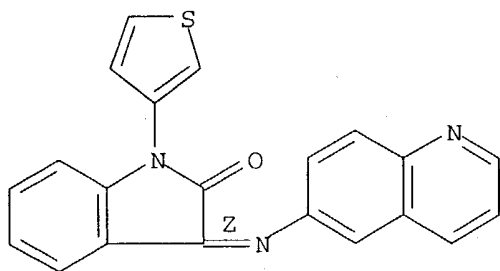


RN 445455-23-2 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-(6-quinolinylimino)-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

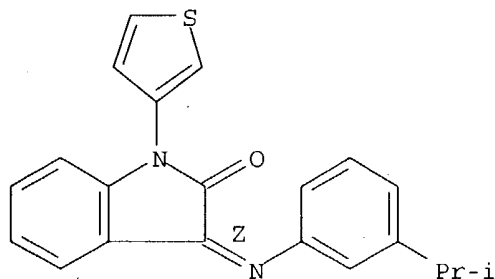




RN 445455-24-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[[3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

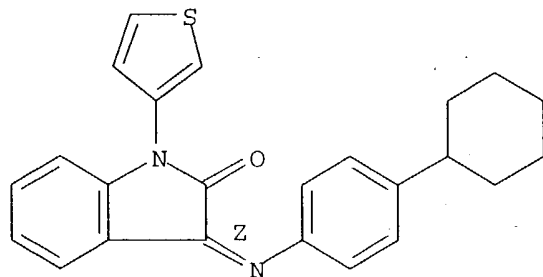
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-25-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-cyclohexylphenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

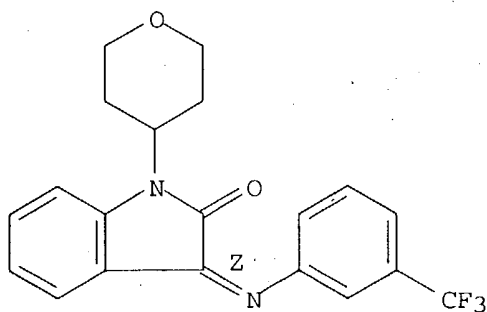
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-29-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]imino]-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



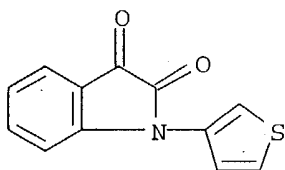
IT 445455-57-2P 445455-58-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of pyrimidine and indol-2-one derivs. as galanin GAL3 receptor antagonists for the treatment of depression and/or anxiety)

RN 445455-57-2 CAPLUS

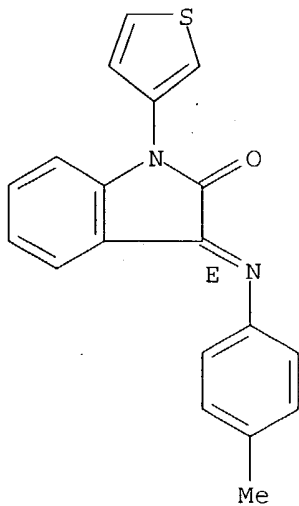
CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(3-thienyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



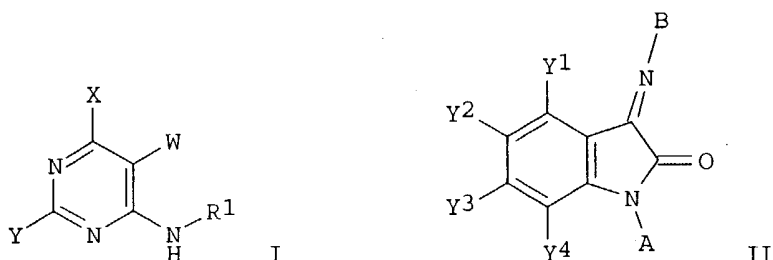
RN 445455-58-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



GI



AB The title compds. [I (wherein W = H, halo, CN, etc.; X = substituted NH<sub>2</sub>, (un)substituted piperidino, 4-oxopiperidino, piperazino; R<sub>1</sub> = bicyclic ring, adamantyl, (hetero)aryl, etc.; Y = substituted NH<sub>2</sub>, (un)substituted 2-isoquinolinyl, morpholino, etc.) and II (Y<sub>1</sub>-Y<sub>4</sub> = H, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, etc.; A = (un)substituted Ph, thienyl, pyridylmethyl, etc.; B = (un)substituted Ph, pyridyl, indolyl, etc.)] which are selective antagonists for the GAL3 receptor, and are useful in treating depression and/or anxiety, were prepared. Various general procedures for synthesis of the compds. I and II and their biol. data, were given. E.g., exemplified compound I [W = H; X = piperidino; Y = N-cyclohexyl-N-methylamino; R<sub>1</sub> = 4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>] showed K<sub>i</sub> of 35 nM against GalR3 receptor binding vs. K<sub>i</sub> of 668 nM and K<sub>i</sub> of 188 nM against GalR1 and GalR2, resp.

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2002:130854 CAPLUS

DN 137:337741

TI A new series of 1-heterocyclic aminomethyl-3-{4'-(2",4"-Dichlorobenzoyloxy)-benzoyl hydrazono}-2-indolinones

AU Varma, R. S.; Rastogi, Nisheeth

CS Department of Chemistry, Lucknow University, Lucknow, 226 007, India

SO Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (2001), 11(2), 123-126

CODEN: IJCHEI; ISSN: 0971-1627

PB Prof. R. S. Varma

DT Journal

LA English

IT 474104-44-4P 474104-46-6P 474104-48-8P

474104-50-2P 474104-51-3P 474104-52-4P

474104-53-5P 474104-54-6P 474104-55-7P

474104-56-8P 474104-57-9P 474104-58-0P

474104-59-1P 474104-60-4P 474104-61-5P

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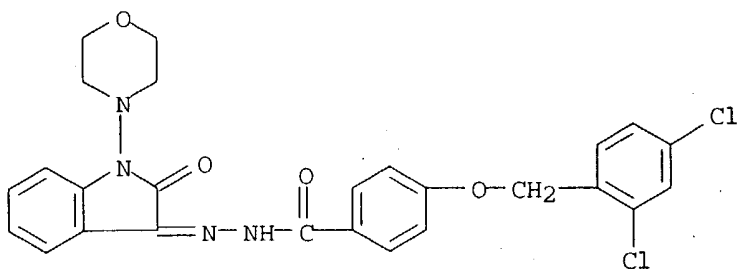
474104-68-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of heterocyclic aminomethyl{(dichlorobenzoyloxy)benzoyl hydrazono}indolinones via condensation of dichlorobenzoyloxybenzoyl hydrazine with substituted isatins and subsequent N-alkylation under Mannich reaction conditions)

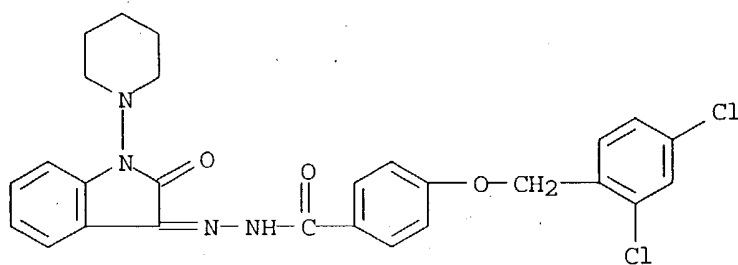
RN 474104-44-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methoxy]-, [1,2-dihydro-1-(4-morpholinyl)-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



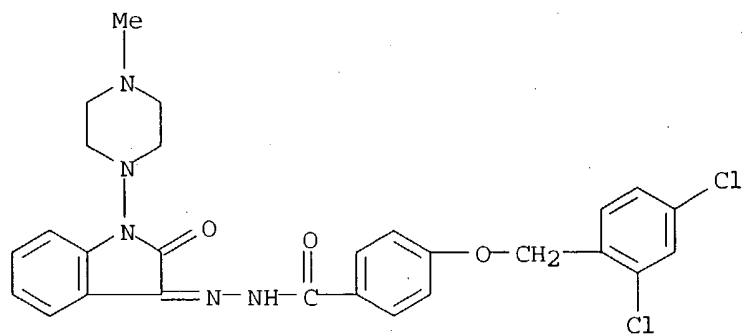
RN 474104-46-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methoxy]-, [1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-(1-piperidinyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



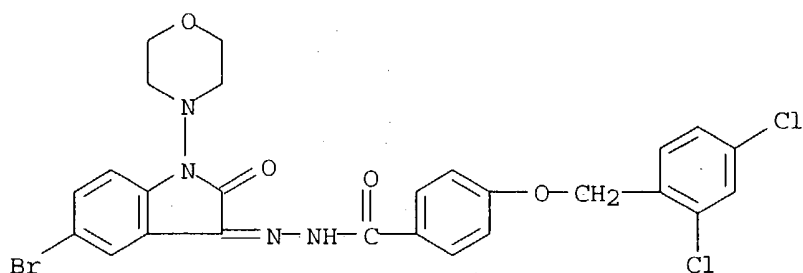
RN 474104-48-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methoxy]-, [1,2-dihydro-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



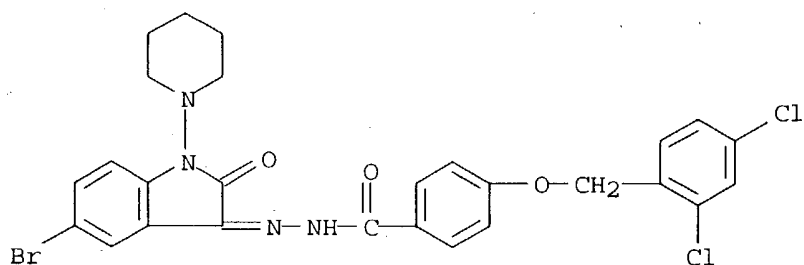
RN 474104-50-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methoxy]-, [5-bromo-1,2-dihydro-1-(4-morpholinyl)-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



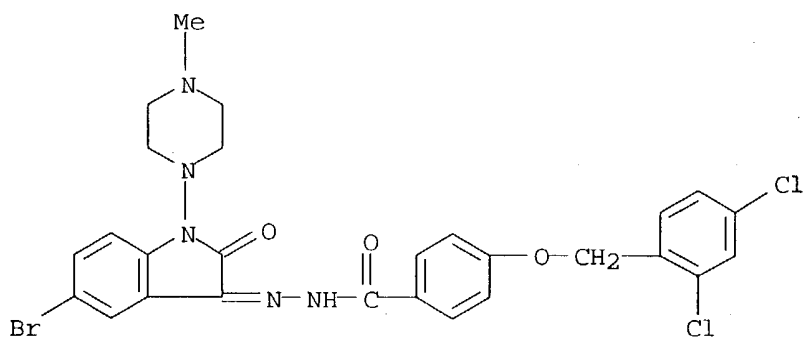
RN 474104-51-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methoxy]-, [5-bromo-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-(1-piperidinyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



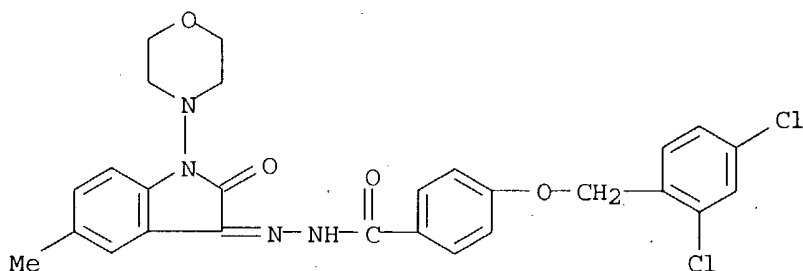
RN 474104-52-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methoxy]-, [5-bromo-1,2-dihydro-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



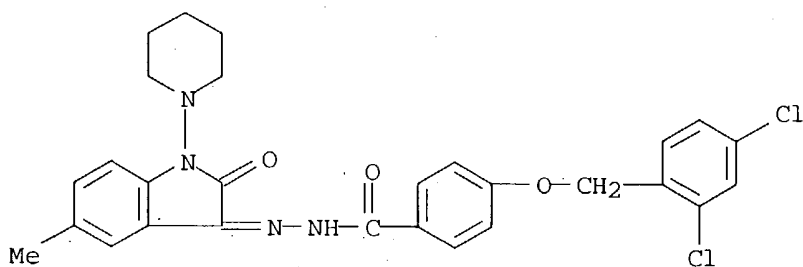
RN 474104-53-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methoxy]-, [1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-1-(4-morpholinyl)-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



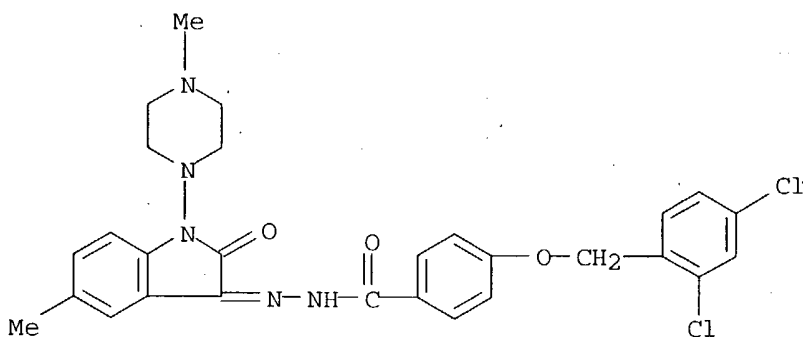
RN 474104-54-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methoxy]-, [1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-oxo-1-(1-piperidinyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



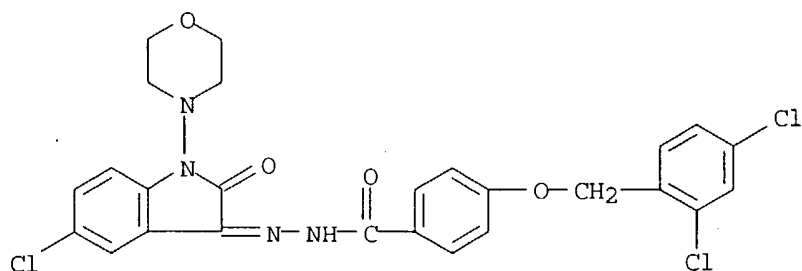
RN 474104-55-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methoxy]-, [1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



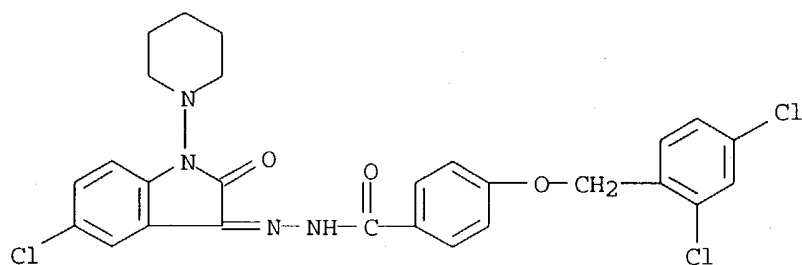
RN 474104-56-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methoxy]-, [5-chloro-1,2-dihydro-1-(4-morpholinyl)-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



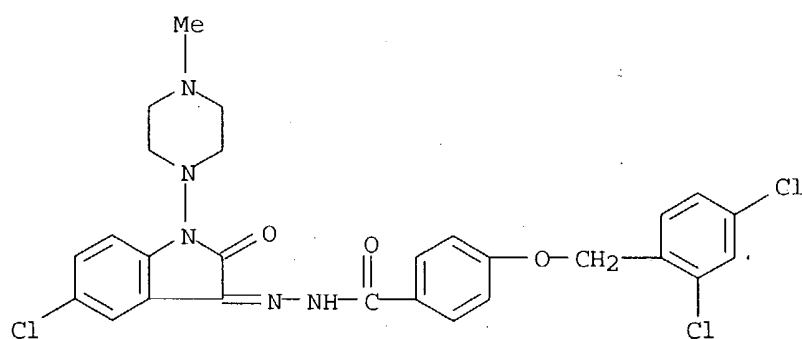
RN 474104-57-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methoxy]-, [5-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-(1-piperidinyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



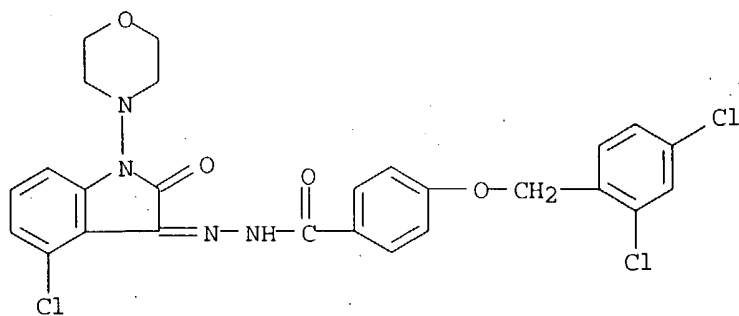
RN 474104-58-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methoxy]-, [5-chloro-1,2-dihydro-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



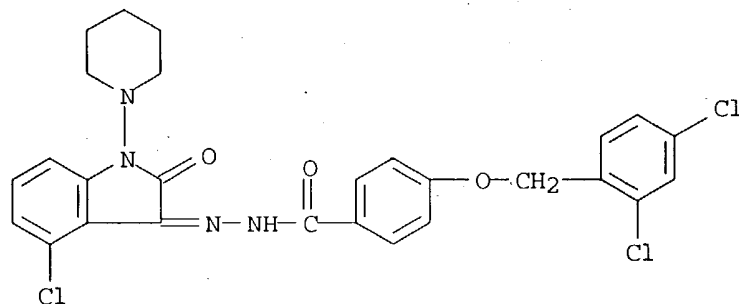
RN 474104-59-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methoxy]-, [4-chloro-1,2-dihydro-1-(4-morpholinyl)-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



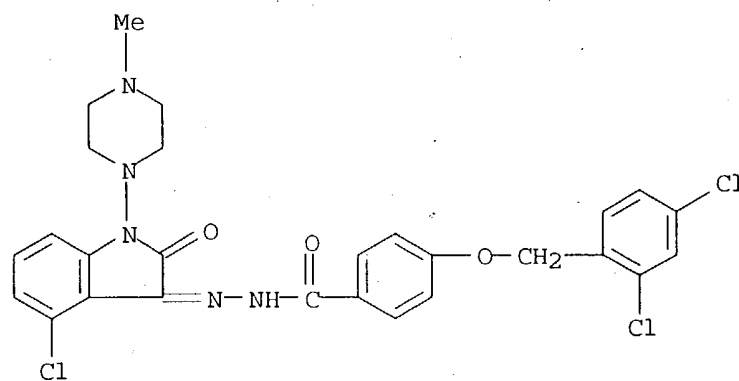
RN 474104-60-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methoxy]-, [4-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-(1-piperidinyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 474104-61-5 CAPLUS

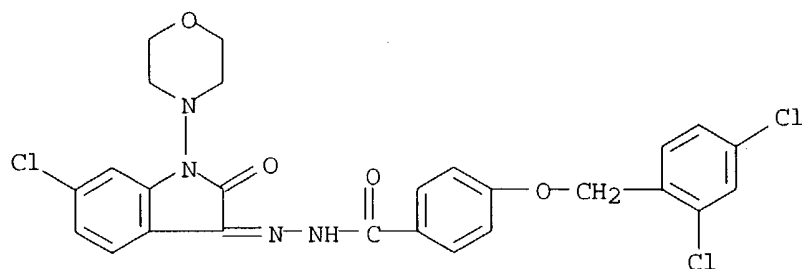
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methoxy]-, [4-chloro-1,2-dihydro-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 474104-62-6 CAPLUS

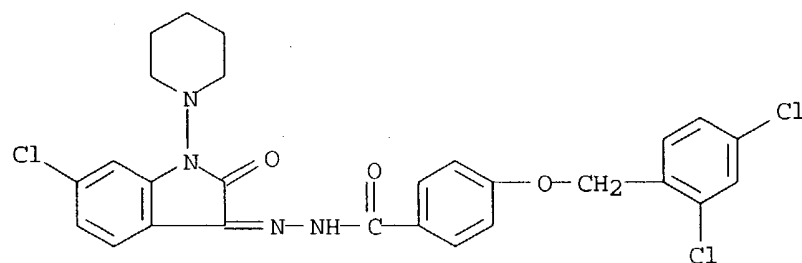
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methoxy]-, [6-chloro-1,2-dihydro-1-(4-morpholinyl)-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





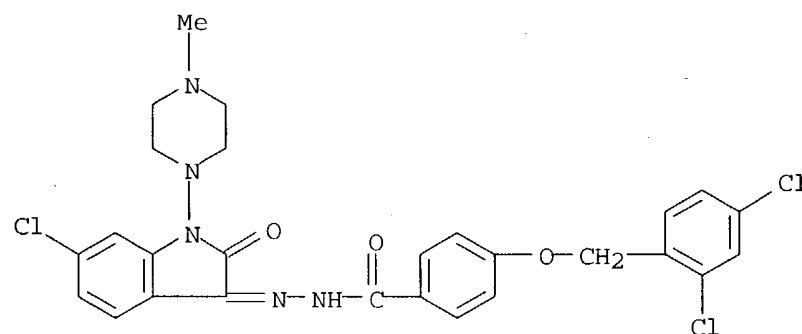
RN 474104-63-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methoxy]-, [6-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-(1-piperidinyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



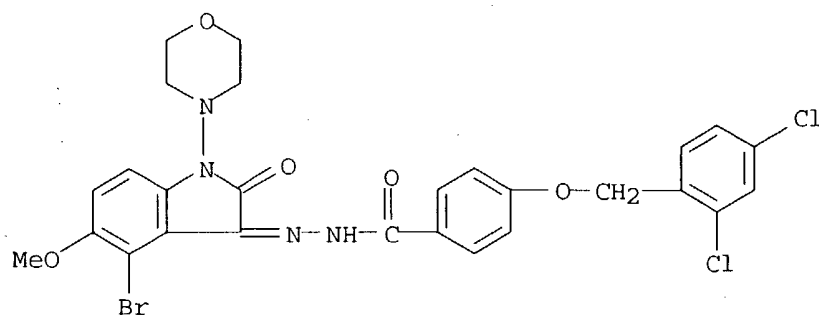
RN 474104-64-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methoxy]-, [6-chloro-1,2-dihydro-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



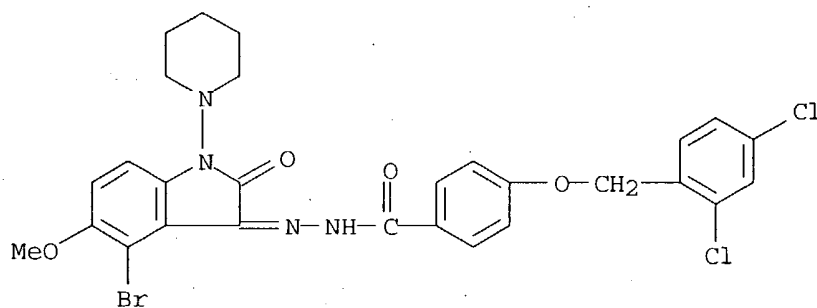
RN 474104-65-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methoxy]-, [4-bromo-1,2-dihydro-5-methoxy-1-(4-morpholinyl)-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



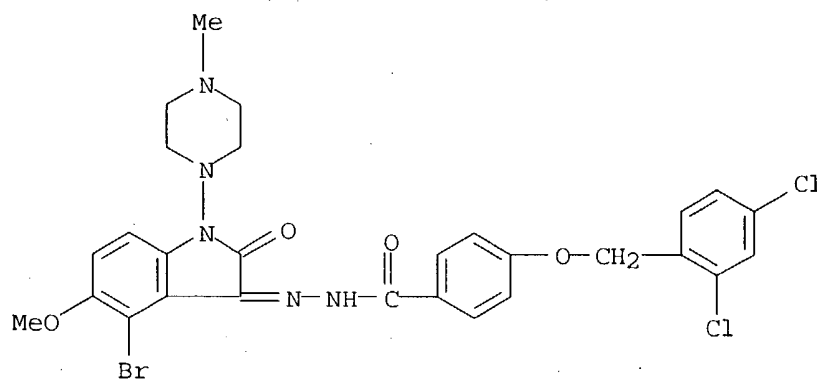
RN 474104-66-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methoxy]-, [4-bromo-1,2-dihydro-5-methoxy-2-oxo-1-(1-piperidiny)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



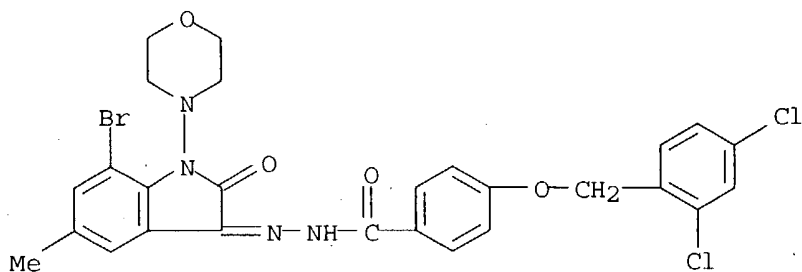
RN 474104-67-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methoxy]-, [4-bromo-1,2-dihydro-5-methoxy-1-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

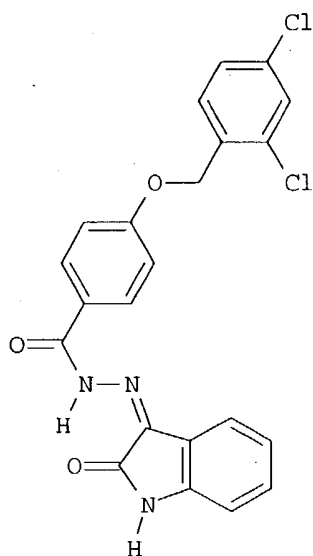


RN 474104-68-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methoxy]-, [7-bromo-1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-1-(4-morpholinyl)-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI



I

AB 3-{4'-(2",4"-Dichlorobenzoyloxy)-benzoylhydrazono}-2 -indolinones, e.g., I, were synthesized by the condensation of 4-(2',4'-dichlorobenzoyloxy)-benzoyl hydrazine and substituted isatins in the presence of ethanol/AcOH. Mannich reaction in the presence of formaldehyde and heterocyclic secondary amines on indolinones furnished aminomethylated indolinones. The structures of the newly synthesized compds. were established on the basis of elemental anal., IR, NMR and Mass spectral data.

RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1999:310148 CAPLUS

DN 131:44891

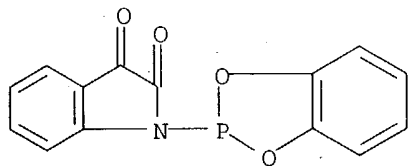
TI Phosphorylation of isatin with o-phenylene phosphorochloridite

AU Akhmetova, G. Z.; Gurevich, P. A.; Moskva, V. V.

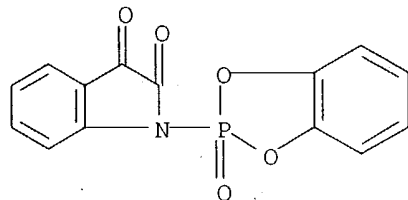
CS Kazan State Technological University, Kazan, Russia

SO Russian Journal of General Chemistry (Translation of Zhurnal Obshchei

Khimii) (1998), 68(12), 1970-1971  
CODEN: RJGCEK; ISSN: 1070-3632  
PB MAIK Nauka/Interperiodica Publishing  
DT Journal  
LA English  
IT **227470-79-3P**  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)  
(phosphorylation of isatin with o-phenylene phosphorochloridite)  
RN 227470-79-3 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(1,3,2-benzodioxaphosphol-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)



IT **227470-80-6P**  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(phosphorylation of isatin with o-phenylene phosphorochloridite)  
RN 227470-80-6 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(2-oxido-1,3,2-benzodioxaphosphol-2-yl)- (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)



AB The title reaction in the presence of Et<sub>3</sub>N followed by oxidation gave 85%  
1-(2-oxo-1,3,2λ<sup>5</sup>-benzodioxaphosphol-2-yl)indoline-2,3-dione. The  
title reaction in the absence of Et<sub>3</sub>N followed by oxidation gave 78%  
3-chloro-3-(1,3,2-benzodioxaphosphol-2-yloxy)indolin-2-one.

RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 1998:682229 CAPLUS  
DN 129:302552  
TI Preparation of 1,4-disubstituted cyclic amine derivatives as serotonin  
antagonists  
IN Kitazawa, Noritaka; Ueno, Kohshi; Takahashi, Keiko; Kimura, Teiji; Sasaki,  
Atsushi; Kawano, Koki; Okabe, Tadashi; Komatsu, Makoto; Matsunaga, Manabu;  
Kubota, Atsuhiko  
PA Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 635 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9843956	A1	19981008	WO 1998-JP1481	19980331
	W: AU, CA, CN, HU, JP, KR, MX, NO, NZ, RU, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9865209	A1	19981022	AU 1998-65209	19980331
	AU 748038	B2	20020530		
				JP 1997-98433	A 19970331
				JP 1997-366764	A 19971226
				WO 1998-JP1481	W 19980331
	ZA 9802707	A	19991020	ZA 1998-2707	19980331
				JP 1997-98433	A 19970331
	EP 976732	A1	20000202	EP 1998-911137	19980331
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				JP 1997-98433	A 19970331
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				WO 1998-JP1481	W 19980331
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	RU 2203275	C2	20030427	RU 1999-123039	19980331
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				JP 1997-366764	A 19971226
				WO 1998-JP1481	W 19980331
	US 6448243	B1	20020910	US 1999-367227	19990811
				JP 1997-98433	A 19970331
				JP 1997-366764	A 19971226
				WO 1998-JP1481	W 19980331
	NO 9904720	A	19991130	NO 1999-4720	19990928
				JP 1997-98433	A 19970331
				JP 1997-366764	A 19971226
				WO 1998-JP1481	W 19980331
	US 2002086999	A1	20020704	US 2001-846259	20010502
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				JP 1997-366764	A 19971226
				WO 1998-JP1481	W 19980331
				US 1999-367227	A319990811
	US 2002019531	A1	20020214	US 2001-859517	20010518
	US 6579881	B2	20030617		
				JP 1997-98433	A 19970331
				JP 1997-366764	A 19971226
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				US 1999-367227	A319990811

OS MARPAT 129:302552

IT **214616-10-1P 214617-83-1P**

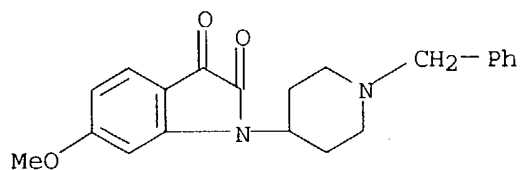
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(preparation of 1,4-disubstituted cyclic amine derivs. as serotonin antagonists)

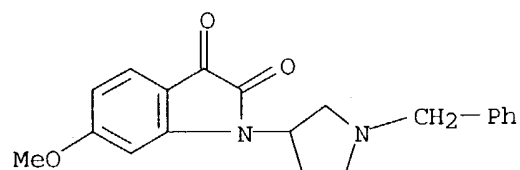
RN 214616-10-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 6-methoxy-1-[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]- (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 214617-83-1 CAPLUS

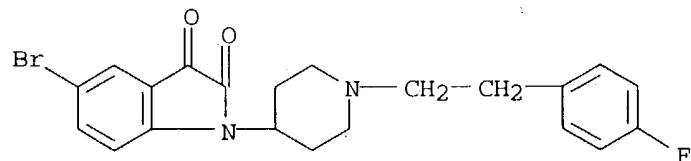
CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 6-methoxy-1-[1-(phenylmethyl)-3-pyrrolidinyl]- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

IT 214616-03-2P 214617-77-3P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of 1,4-disubstituted cyclic amine derivs. as serotonin antagonists)

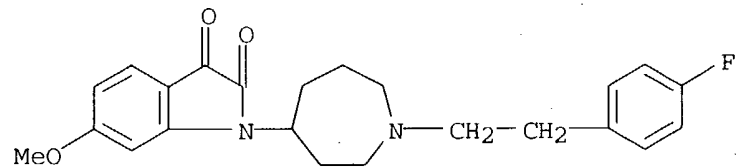
RN 214616-03-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-bromo-1-[1-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]-4-piperidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

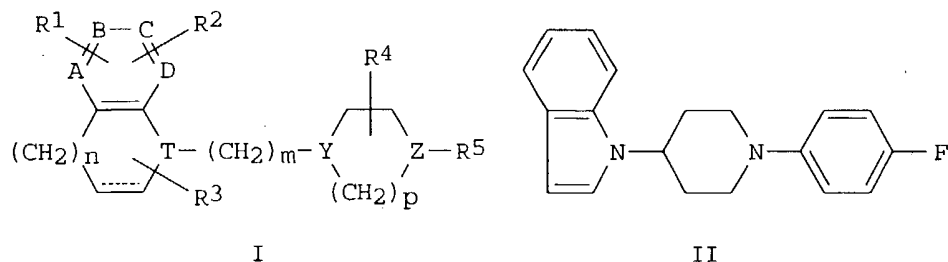


RN 214617-77-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-[1-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]hexahydro-1H-azepin-4-yl]-6-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



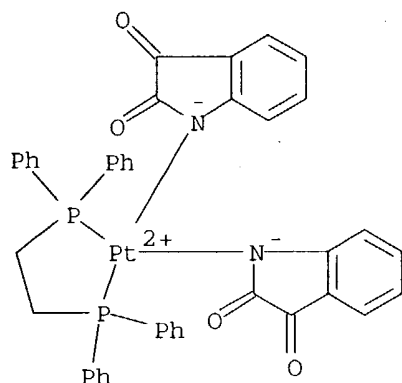
GI



AB The title compds. (I; A, B, C, D, T, Y, and Z each represents a methine group or a nitrogen atom; R1, R2, R3, R4, and R5 each represents a substituent, such as halo, OH, hydroxyalkoxy, lower alkyl, etc.; n is an integer of 0 to 3; m is an integer of 0 to 6; and p is an integer of 1 to 3; dotted bond represents a single or double bond) are prepared I have serotonin antagonism and serve as drugs for the treatment, alleviation and prevention of spastic paralysis or a central muscle relaxant for alleviating myotonia. Thus, indoline was reacted with 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-piperidone in the presence of NaB(OAc)3 in AcOH and dichloroethane to give 63% the title compound (II), which showed binding activity of 623.94 and > 200 nM for 5HT1a and 5HT2 resp.

RE.CNT 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 1997:753496 CAPLUS  
DN 128:109927  
TI Platinum(II) and palladium(II) complexes derived from the monoanion of isatin (2,3-dihydroindole-2,3-dione, Hisat); crystal structure of cis-[Pt(isat)2(PPh3)2]  
AU Law, Justin M.; Henderson, William; Nicholson, Brian K.  
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Waikato, Hamilton, N. Z.  
SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Dalton Transactions: Inorganic Chemistry (1997), (23), 4587-4594  
CODEN: JCOTBI; ISSN: 0300-9246  
PB Royal Society of Chemistry  
DT Journal  
LA English  
IT **201276-94-0P**  
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and electrospray mass spectra of)  
RN 201276-94-0 CAPLUS  
CN Platinum, [1,2-ethanediylbis[diphenylphosphine-κP]]bis(1H-indole-2,3-dionato-κN1)-, (SP-4-2)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

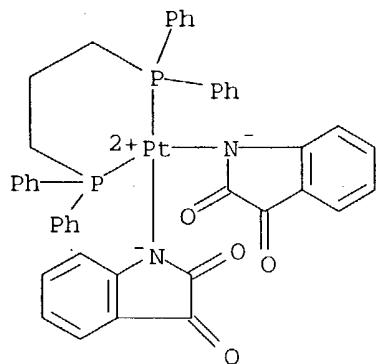


IT 201276-95-1P 201276-96-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 201276-95-1 CAPLUS

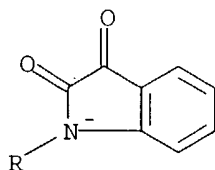
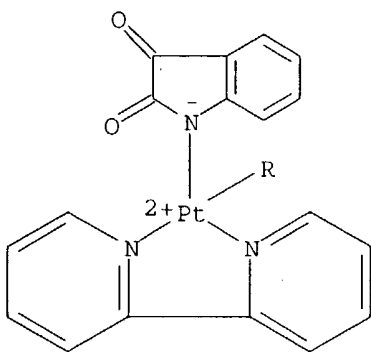
CN Platinum, bis(1H-indole-2,3-dionato- $\kappa$ N1)[1,3-propanediylbis[diphenylphosphine- $\kappa$ P]]-, (SP-4-2)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 201276-96-2 CAPLUS

CN Platinum, (2,2'-bipyridine- $\kappa$ N1, $\kappa$ N1')bis(1H-indole-2,3-dionato- $\kappa$ N1)-, (SP-4-2)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





AB A number of Pt(II) and Pd(II) complexes containing the monoanion of isatin (2,3-dihydroindole-2,3-dione, Hisat) were synthesized by reaction of the metal halide complex with isatin in the presence of NEt<sub>3</sub>. The complexes were characterized by NMR and IR spectroscopies and elemental anal. A single-crystal x-ray diffraction study was carried out on cis-[Pt(isat)<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>], which shows two cis-isat ligands with their dicarbonyl functions pointing in opposite directions. Electrospray mass spectrometry was also used for characterization; the complexes show a strong tendency to form aggregate ions with ammonium ions, and both mono- and di-cationic species are observed

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1992:531019 CAPLUS

DN 117:131019

TI Synthesis of 4-hydroxycoumarin derivatives with anticipated biological activity

AU Nofal, Z. M.; Mandour, A. H.; Nassar, M. I.

CS Natl. Res. Cent., Cairo, Egypt

SO Egyptian Journal of Chemistry (1991), Volume Date 1990, 33(6), 509-17

CODEN: EGJCA3; ISSN: 0367-0422

DT Journal

LA English

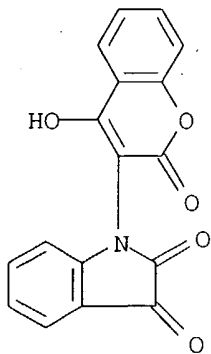
IT **143367-24-2P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and bactericidal and fungicidal properties of)

RN 143367-24-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(4-hydroxy-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-3-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB 4-Hydroxycoumarins were prepared and tested as bactericides and fungicides. E.g., reaction of 4-hydroxycoumarin-3-sulfonamide with aldehydes gave Schiff bases, e.g., I. Reactions of 3-bromo-4-hydroxycoumarin (II) with primary and secondary amines, ethylenediamine, thiols, etc., also were used to prepare the title compds. E.g., reaction of II with piperidine in dioxane/Et<sub>3</sub>N gave III. Several of the title compds., e.g., I, III, showed high antibacterial and antifungal properties.

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1990:478298 CAPLUS

DN 113:78298

TI Synthesis of some new 3-substituted 1,2,4-triazinoindole derivatives and related compounds of potential antifungal activity

AU Abdel Rahman, R. M.; El Gendy, Z.; Mahmoud, M. B.

CS Fac. Educ., Ain Shams Univ., Cairo, Egypt

SO Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1990), 29B(4), 352-8

CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 113:78298

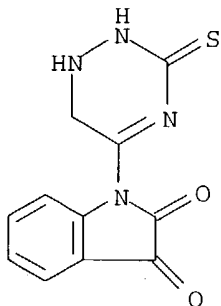
IT 128649-49-0P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

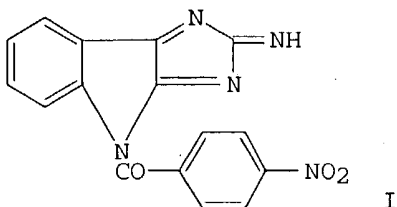
(preparation and fungicidal activity of)

RN 128649-49-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-3-thioxo-1,2,4-triazin-5-yl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI



AB In a search for new fungicidal agents 3-substituted 1,2,4-triazino[5,6-b]indoles, 3-substituted 1,2,4-triazino[6,5-b]indoles, 4,10-dihydro[1,2,4]triazino[4,3-a]indole and 2,3,4,10-tetrahydro[1,2,4]triazino[4,3-a]indole have been prepared and characterized by their elemental anal., UV, IR and PMR spectral data. The antifungal activity of some of them has been determined both in vitro and in vivo against the fungus *Aspergillus niger* using benomyl as standard. Compound I shows a high antifungal activity equivalent to that of the standard (benomyl).

8 L3 ANSWER 16 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1990:178540 CAPLUS

DN 112:178540

TI Synthesis and biological activities of new indole derivatives containing sulfide and/or sulfone moieties. Part I

AU El-Ezbawy, Samia R.; Abdel-Wahab, Aboel Magd A.

CS Fac. Sci., Assiut Univ., Assiut, Egypt

SO Phosphorus, Sulfur and Silicon and the Related Elements (1989), 44(3-4), 285-9

CODEN: PSSLEC; ISSN: 1042-6507

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 112:178540

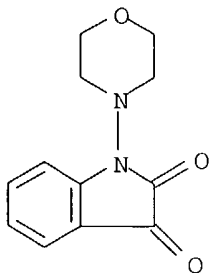
IT 126592-64-1, 1-Morpholinoisatin

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(condensation of, with aminophenyl nitrophenyl sulfides)

RN 126592-64-1 CAPLUS

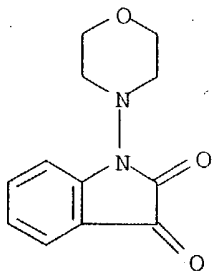
CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 126592-73-2P 126592-74-3P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

8  
L3 ANSWER 16 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 1990:178540 CAPLUS  
DN 112:178540  
TI Synthesis and biological activities of new indole derivatives containing  
sulfide and/or sulfone moieties. Part I  
AU El-Ezbawy, Samia R.; Abdel-Wahab, Aboel Magd A.  
CS Fac. Sci., Assiut Univ., Assiut, Egypt  
SO Phosphorus, Sulfur and Silicon and the Related Elements (1989), 44(3-4),  
285-9  
CODEN: PSSLEC; ISSN: 1042-6507  
DT Journal  
LA English  
OS CASREACT 112:178540  
IT **126592-64-1**, 1-Morpholinoisatin  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(condensation of, with aminophenyl nitrophenyl sulfides)  
RN 126592-64-1 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **126592-73-2P 126592-74-3P**  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological  
study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological  
study); PREP (Preparation)

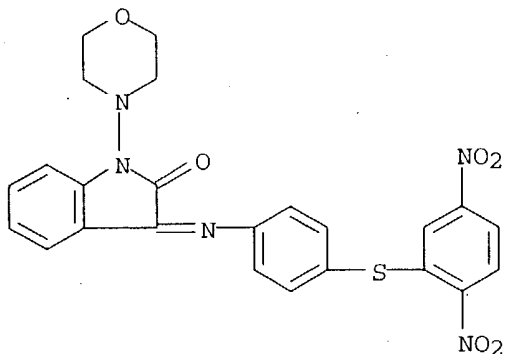
Patel

<5/4/2004>

(preparation and antibacterial activity of)

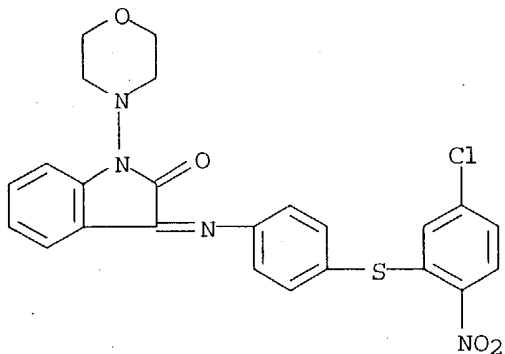
RN 126592-73-2 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[[4-[(2,5-dinitrophenyl)thio]phenyl]imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 126592-74-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[[4-[(5-chloro-2-nitrophenyl)thio]phenyl]imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

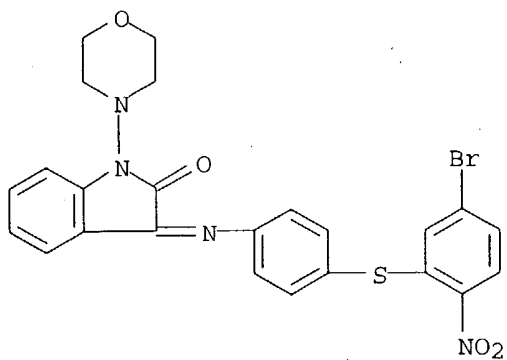


IT 126592-75-4P 126592-76-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

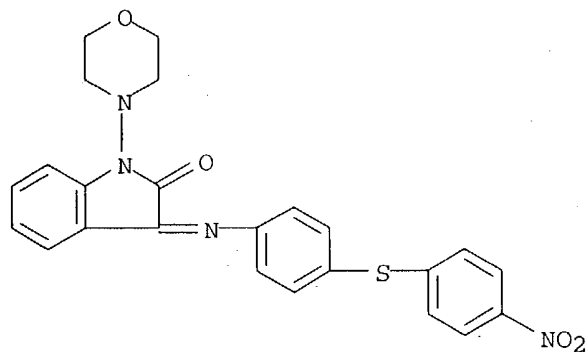
RN 126592-75-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[[4-[(5-bromo-2-nitrophenyl)thio]phenyl]imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

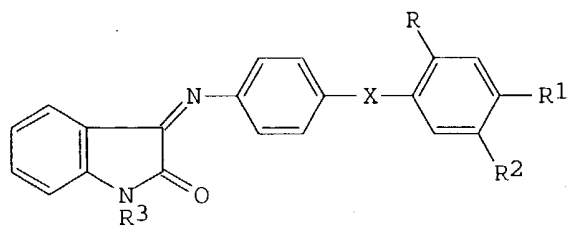


RN 126592-76-5 CAPLUS

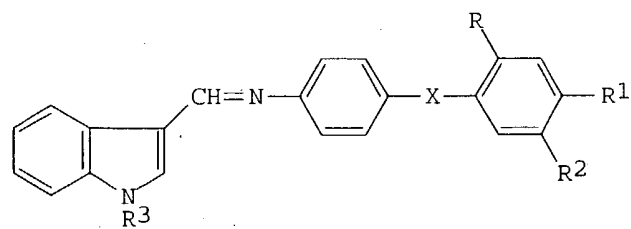
CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1-(4-morpholinyl)-3-[[4-[(4-nitrophenyl)thio]phenyl]imino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI



I

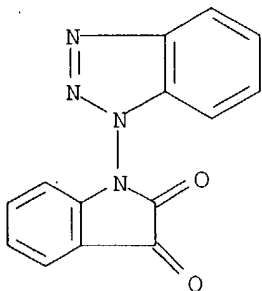


II

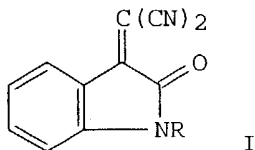
AB 2,4,5-RR1R2C6H2XC6H4NH2-4 (R,R1 = H, NO2; R2 = NO2, Cl, Br, H; X = S, SO2) react with isatin, N-acetylisatin, isatin-N-Mannich bases, indole-3-carboxaldehyde and N-substituted indole-3-carboxaldehyde producing the corresponding indole derivs. I (R3 = H, MeCO) and II [R3 = H, 2,4-(O2N)2C6H3, 4-O2NC6H4CO]. A screen of these compds. for antibacterial activity showed most of the tested compds. possessed strong activity against a variety of bacteria.

AB 2,4,5-RR1R2C6H2XC6H4NH2-4 (R,R1 = H, NO2; R2 = NO2, Cl, Br, H; X = S, SO2) react with isatin, N-acetyl isatin, isatin-N-Mannich bases, indole-3-carboxaldehyde and N-substituted indole-3-carboxaldehyde producing the corresponding indole derivs. I (R3 = H, MeCO) and II [R3 = H, 2,4-(O2N)2C6H3, 4-O2NC6H4CO]. A screen of these compds. for antibacterial activity showed most of the tested compds. possessed strong activity against a variety of bacteria.

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1990:141230 CAPLUS  
 DN 112:141230  
 TI Novel dyestuffs containing dicyanomethylidene groups  
 AU Katritzky, Alan R.; Fan, Wei Qiang; Liang, De Sheng; Li, Qiao Ling  
 CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Florida, Gainesville, FL, 32611, USA  
 SO Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1989), 26(6), 1541-5  
 CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 OS CASREACT 112:141230  
 IT **125941-73-3**  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (condensation of, with malononitrile)  
 RN 125941-73-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(1H-benzotriazol-1-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI



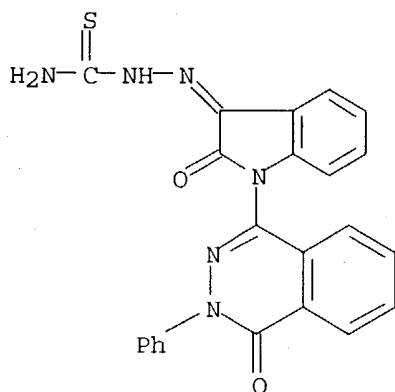
I

AB Several series of novel compds. were prepared containing dicyanomethylidene groups including 1-substituted-3-(dicyanomethylidene)-2-indolones (I; R = H, Me, Pr, hexyl, benzyl, 1-phenylethyl, 1-benzotriazolylmethyl) and 6,6-dicyanofulvenes. Their visible absorption properties were recorded and discussed. I were prepared from CH2(CN)2 and the appropriate isatin derivs.

L3 ANSWER 18 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

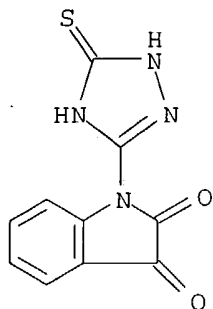


AN 1988:630160 CAPLUS  
DN 109:230160  
TI Dielectric relaxation of some newly synthesized aromatic compounds from microwave absorption measurements  
AU Hanna, Faika F.; Abd-El-Nour, Kamal N.; Abd El Messieh, Salwa L.; Kassim, Emad  
CS Natl. Res. Cent., Cairo, Egypt  
SO Fizika (Zagreb) (1987), 19(3), 255-62  
CODEN: FZKAAA; ISSN: 0015-3206  
DT Journal  
LA English  
IT **114371-63-0P**  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation and dielec. relaxation of)  
RN 114371-63-0 CAPLUS  
CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-[1-(3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-phenyl-1-phthalazinyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

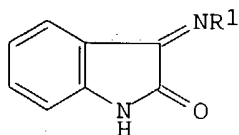


AB The dielec. loss of five phthalazine derivs. was determined in C6H6 in the microwave region between 0.3 and 15 GHz at 20°. The results were interpreted in terms of dipole reorientation by mol. and intermol. rotation. For 3 of the phthalazine derivs., a linear relation was found between antifungal activity and intramol. orientation.

L3 ANSWER 19 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 1988:590175 CAPLUS  
DN 109:190175  
TI Some reactions with 2(3)-indolone derivatives  
AU Abdel-Rahman, R. M.; Abdel-Halim, A. M.; Ibrahim, S. S.; Mohamed, E. A.  
CS Fac. Educ., Ain Shams Univ., Cairo, Egypt  
SO Journal of the Chemical Society of Pakistan (1987), 9(4), 523-37  
CODEN: JCSPDF; ISSN: 0253-5106  
DT Journal  
LA English  
OS CASREACT 109:190175  
IT **116957-62-1P**  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)  
RN 116957-62-1 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(2,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



GI

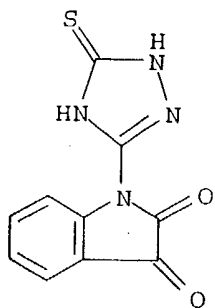


I

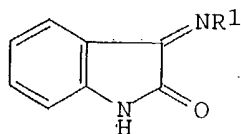
AB Isatin condensation products I [R1 = CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, 4-pyridyl, 2-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 4-BrC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, PhCH:CHCH:N, C(:NH)NHCN, 4-AcNHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NH, MeCONH, PhCONH] were prepared. A mixture of isatin and 2-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> in EtOH was heated to give I (R1 = 2-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>).

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1988:510386 CAPLUS  
 DN 109:110386  
 TI Unusual formation of new indole-containing heterocyclic ring systems  
 AU Black, David S. C.; Chaichit, Narongsak; Gatehouse, Bryan M.; Moss, G. Ian  
 CS Sch. Chem., Univ. New South Wales, Kensington, 2033, Australia  
 SO Australian Journal of Chemistry (1987), 40(12), 1965-77  
 CODEN: AJCHAS; ISSN: 0004-9425  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 OS CASREACT 109:110386  
 IT **115046-40-7**  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (cyclocondensation reactions of, with ammonia and alcs.)  
 RN 115046-40-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2H-[1,3]Oxazino[3,2-a]indole-2,4,10(3H,10aH)-trione, 10a-(2,3-dihydro-2,3-dioxo-1H-indol-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

AN 1988:590175 CAPLUS  
 DN 109:190175  
 TI Some reactions with 2(3)-indolone derivatives  
 AU Abdel-Rahman, R. M.; Abdel-Halim, A. M.; Ibrahim, S. S.; Mohamed, E. A.  
 CS Fac. Educ., Ain Shams Univ., Cairo, Egypt  
 SO Journal of the Chemical Society of Pakistan (1987), 9(4), 523-37  
 CODEN: JCSPDF; ISSN: 0253-5106  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 OS CASREACT 109:190175  
 IT **116957-62-1P**  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 116957-62-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(2,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

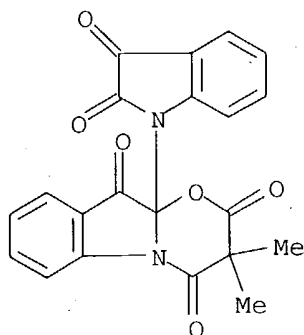


GI

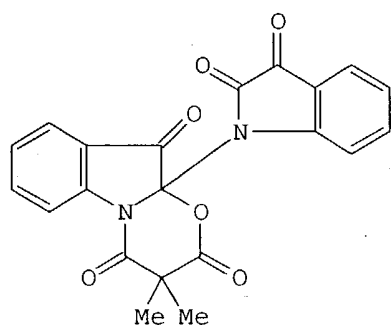


I

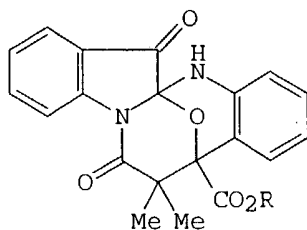
AB Isatin condensation products I [R1 = CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, 4-pyridyl, 2-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>,  
 4-BrC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, PhCH:CHCH:N, C(:NH)NHCN, 4-AcNHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NH, MeCONH, PhCONH]  
 were prepared. A mixture of isatin and 2-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> in EtOH was heated to give  
 I (R1 = 2-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>).



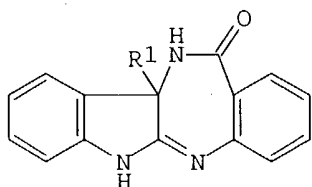
GI



I



II



III

AB The oxazinoindoletrione I underwent reaction with aqueous  $\text{NH}_3$  in MeOH or EtOH to give the polycyclic Me or Et esters II ( $\text{R} = \text{Me}, \text{Et}$ ) in 45-67% yields. Reaction of trione I with gaseous  $\text{NH}_3$  in dry EtOH gave aminobenzodiazepinone III ( $\text{R}_1 = \text{NH}_2$ ). This compound lost  $\text{NH}_3$  on heating in PhMe, and in the presence of MeOH or EtOH gave the Me or Et derivs. III ( $\text{R}_1 = \text{OMe}, \text{OEt}$ ). The structures of compds. II ( $\text{R} = \text{Me}$ ) and III ( $\text{R}_1 = \text{NH}_2, \text{OMe}$ ) were established by x-ray crystallog.

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1988:454604 CAPLUS

DN 109:54604

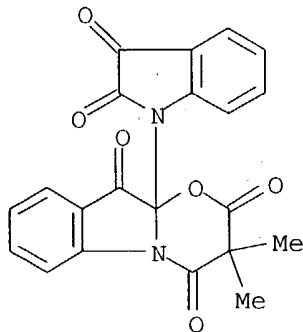
TI Metal template reactions. XXV. N-Acylisatin precursors for the synthesis of malonamido macrocyclic metal complexes

AU Black, David S. C.; Chaichit, Narongsak; Gatehouse, Bryan M.; Moss, G. Ian  
CS Sch. Chem., Univ. New South Wales, Kensington, 2033, Australia

SO Australian Journal of Chemistry (1987), 40(10), 1745-54

CODEN: AJCHAS; ISSN: 0004-9425

DT Journal  
LA English  
OS CASREACT 109:54604  
IT **115046-40-7P**  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation, x-ray anal., and reaction of)  
RN 115046-40-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2H-[1,3]Oxazino[3,2-a]indole-2,4,10(3H,10aH)-trione, 10a-(2,3-dihydro-2,3-dioxo-1H-indol-1-yl)-3,3-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

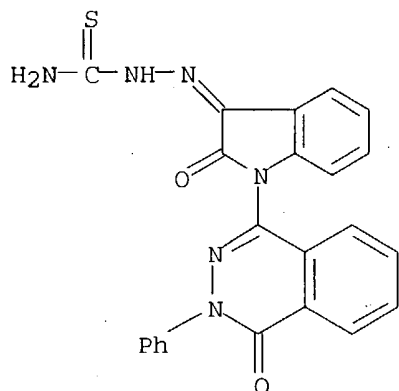


GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB Reaction of sodium isatide with dimethylmalonyl dichloride yielded the oxazinoindole (I) rather than the expected product (II). The glyoxylamide (III), which served as a precursor to a macrocyclic complex, was prepared from IV, utilizing a benzyloxycarbonyl-protected isatin. The structure of I was established by x-ray crystallog.

L3 ANSWER 22 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 1988:201590 CAPLUS  
DN 108:201590  
TI Relation between dipole moment and biological activity of some new aromatic compounds  
AU Hanna, F. F.; Abd-El-Nour, K. N.; Abdel-Hamid, M. M.; Kassim, E.  
CS Natl. Res. Cent., Cairo, Egypt  
SO Indian Journal of Pure and Applied Physics (1987), 25(12), 510-11  
CODEN: IJOPAU; ISSN: 0019-5596  
DT Journal  
LA English  
IT **114371-63-0P**  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation and biol. activity of, dipole moment in relation to)  
RN 114371-63-0 CAPLUS  
CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-[1-(3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-phenyl-1-phthalazinyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

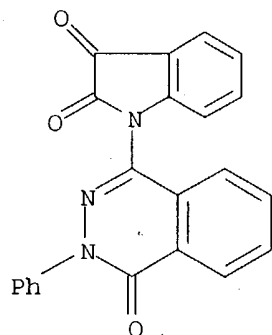


IT 114371-66-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reaction of, with malonic acid)

RN 114371-66-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-phenyl-1-phthalazinyl)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



AB A quick method to test the biol. activity of some organic compds. on fungi is established. Five new organic substances were synthesized. The static permittivity of these compds. was measured and their dipole moment calculated. The biol. activity on *Aspergillus niger* was determined using the cup-plate agar method. A linear relation between the dipole moment of the compds. and their activity was found.

L3 ANSWER 23 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1985:113811 CAPLUS

DN 102:113811

TI Synthesis and study of derivatives of 5-bromo-, 6-nitro-, and 5-bromo-6-nitro-1-glycosylisatins

AU Ektova, L. V.; Tolkachev, V. N.; Yartseva, I. V.; Paramonova, T. D.; Lesnaya, N. A.; Sof'ina, Z. P.; Marennikova, S. S.; Chekunova, E. V.; Preobrazhenskaya, M. N.

CS Vses. Onkol. Nauchn. Tsentr., Moscow, USSR

SO Khimiko-Farmatsevticheskii Zhurnal (1984), 18(7), 776-85

CODEN: KHFZAN; ISSN: 0023-1134

DT Journal

LA Russian

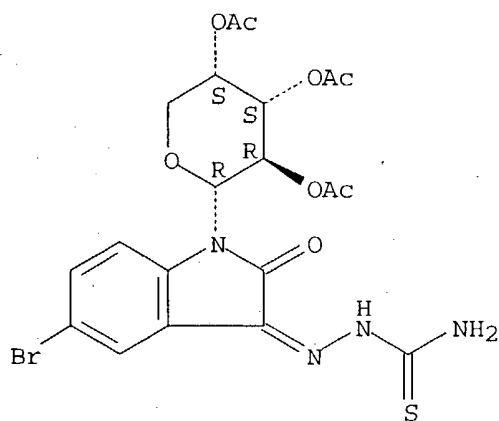
IT 92592-83-1P 92592-84-2P 92592-85-3P  
92592-86-4P 92592-89-7P 92592-90-0P  
92627-65-1P 95262-27-4P 95262-28-5P  
95262-29-6P 95262-30-9P 95262-31-0P  
95262-32-1P 95262-33-2P 95262-34-3P  
95262-35-4P 95262-36-5P 95262-37-6P  
95262-38-7P 95262-39-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 92592-83-1 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-[5-bromo-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L-arabinopyranosyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

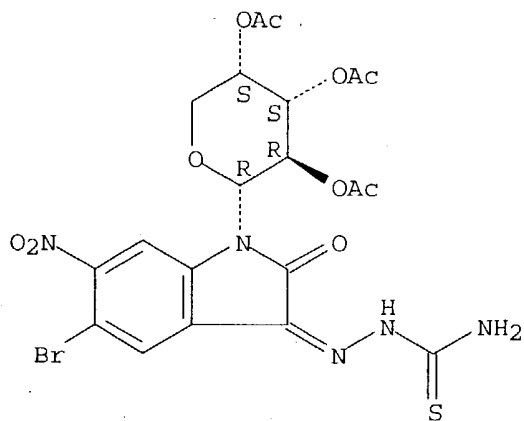
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 92592-84-2 CAPLUS

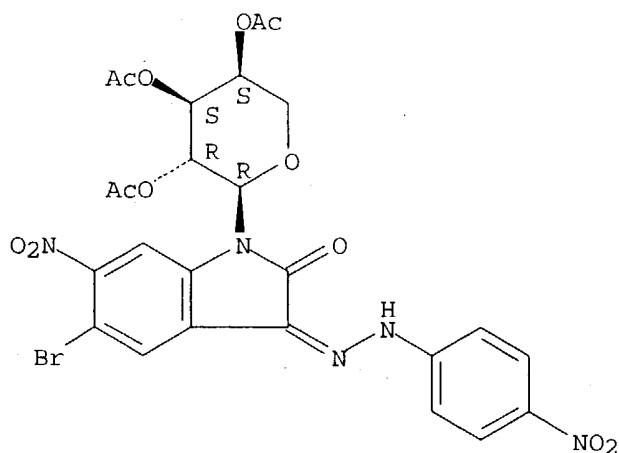
CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-[5-bromo-1,2-dihydro-6-nitro-2-oxo-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L-arabinopyranosyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



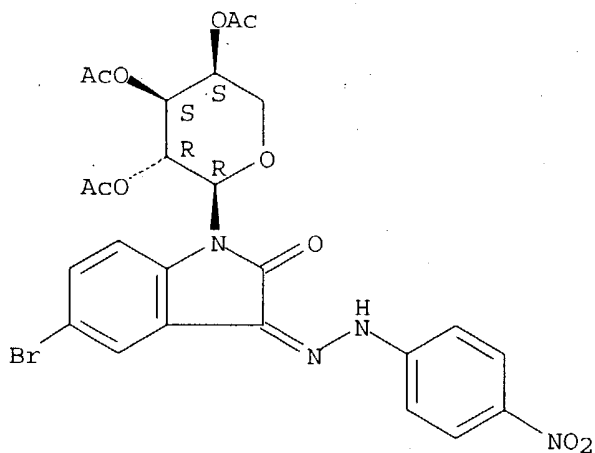
RN 92592-85-3 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-bromo-6-nitro-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L-arabinopyranosyl)-, 3-[(4-nitrophenyl)hydrazone] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 92592-86-4 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-bromo-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L-arabinopyranosyl)-, 3-[(4-nitrophenyl)hydrazone] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

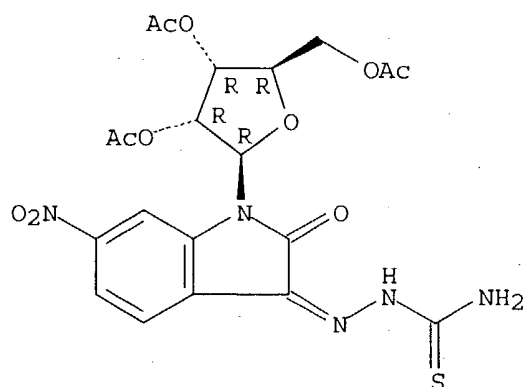
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 92592-89-7 CAPLUS  
CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-[1,2-dihydro-6-nitro-2-oxo-1-(2,3,5-tri-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.

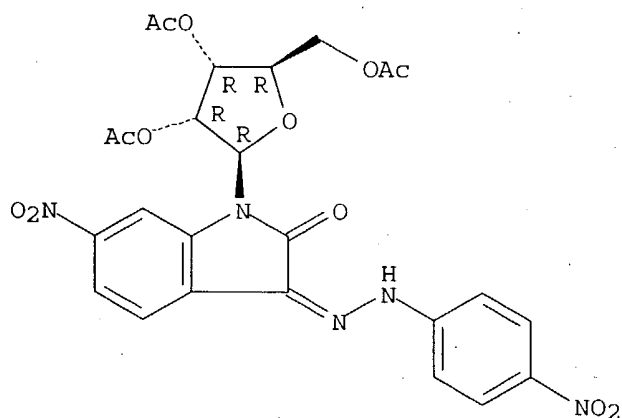




RN 92592-90-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 6-nitro-1-(2,3,5-tri-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl)-, 3-[(4-nitrophenyl)hydrazone] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

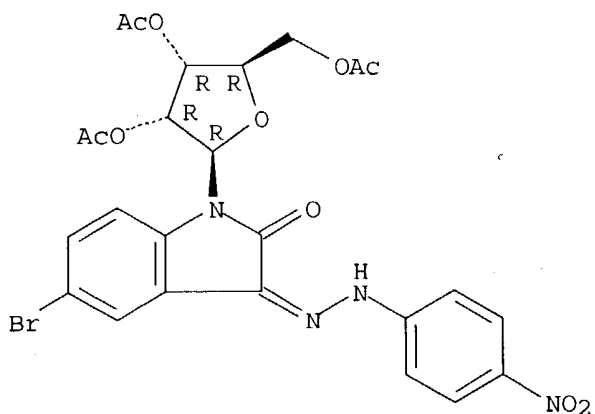
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 92627-65-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-bromo-1-(2,3,5-tri-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl)-, 3-[(4-nitrophenyl)hydrazone] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

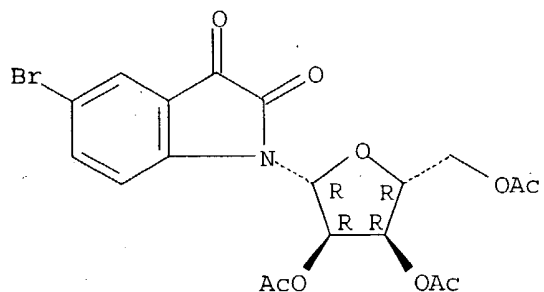
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 95262-27-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-bromo-1-(2,3,5-tri-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

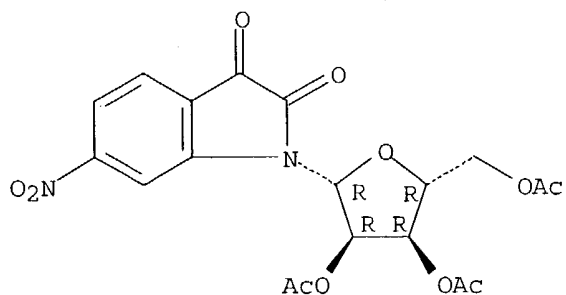
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 95262-28-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 6-nitro-1-(2,3,5-tri-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

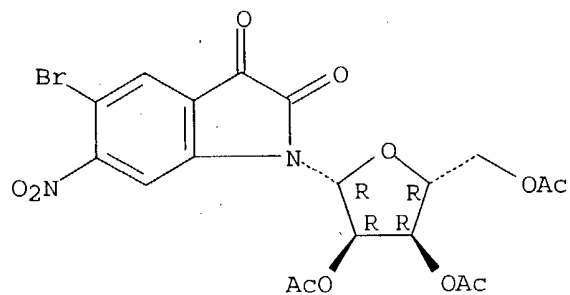
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 95262-29-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-bromo-6-nitro-1-(2,3,5-tri-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

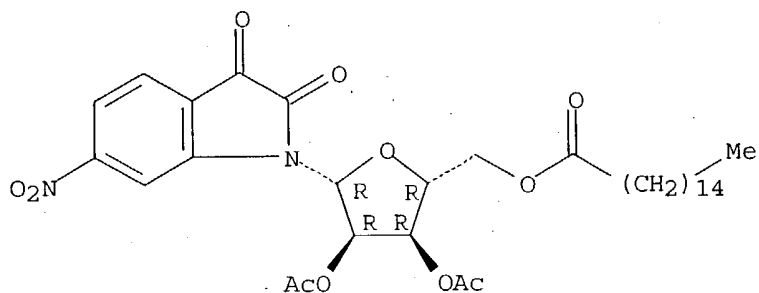
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 95262-30-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-[2,3-di-O-acetyl-5-O-(1-oxohexadecyl)-β-D-ribofuranosyl]-6-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

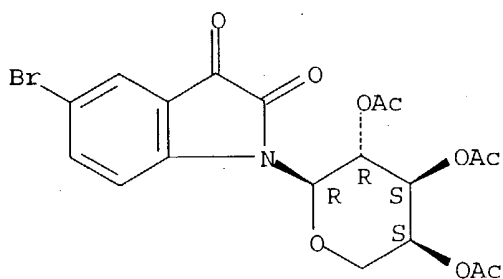
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 95262-31-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-bromo-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

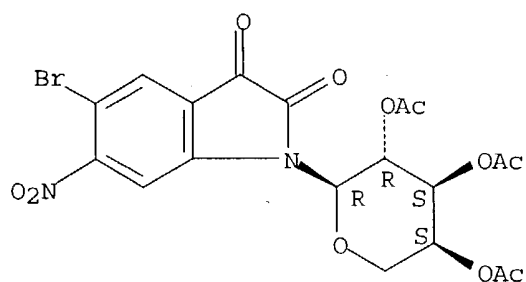
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 95262-32-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-bromo-6-nitro-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

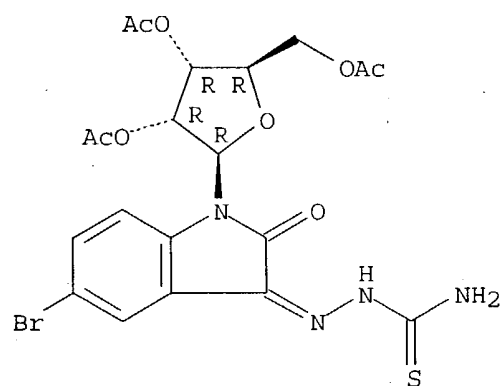


RN 95262-33-2 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-[5-bromo-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-(2,3,5-tri-O-acetyl-beta-D-ribofuranosyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.

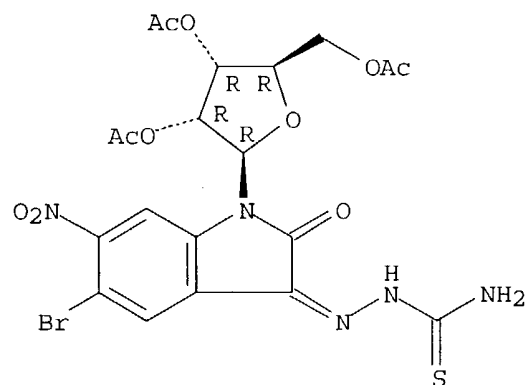


RN 95262-34-3 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-[5-bromo-1,2-dihydro-6-nitro-2-oxo-1-(2,3,5-tri-O-acetyl-beta-D-ribofuranosyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.

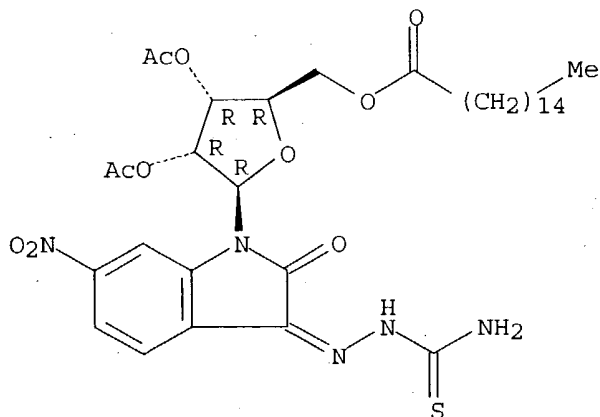


RN 95262-35-4 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-[1-[2,3-di-O-acetyl-5-O-(1-oxohexadecyl)- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl]-1,2-dihydro-6-nitro-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.

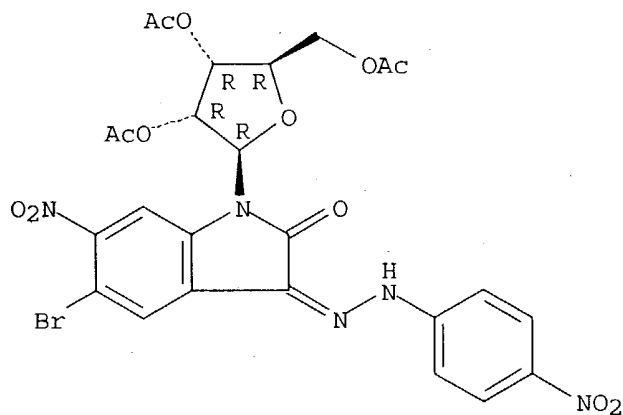


RN 95262-36-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-bromo-6-nitro-1-(2,3,5-tri-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl)-, 3-[(4-nitrophenyl)hydrazone] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.

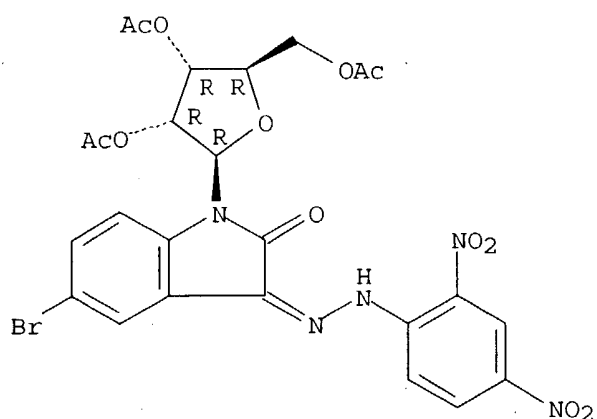


RN 95262-37-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-bromo-1-(2,3,5-tri-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl)-, 3-[(2,4-dinitrophenyl)hydrazone] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

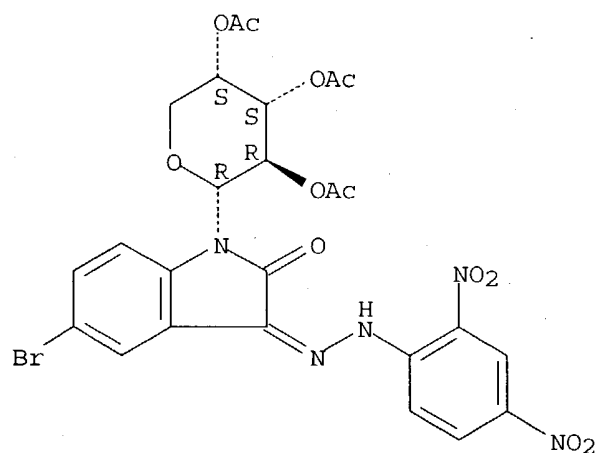
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 95262-38-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-bromo-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)-, 3-[(2,4-dinitrophenyl)hydrazone] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

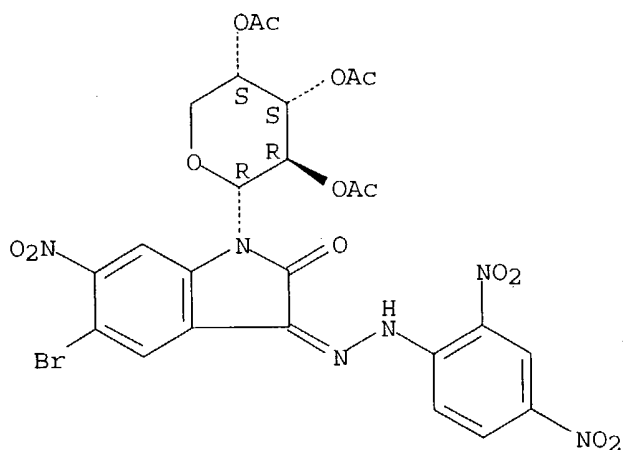
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



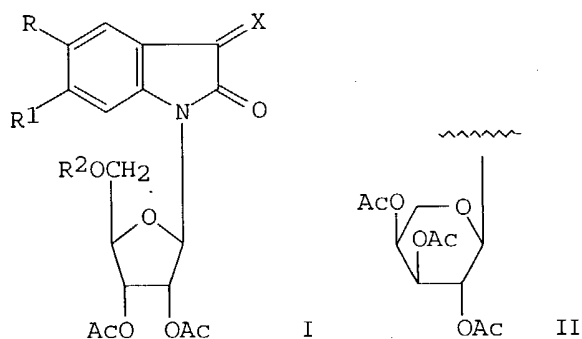
RN 95262-39-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-bromo-6-nitro-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)-, 3-[(2,4-dinitrophenyl)hydrazone] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



GI



AB  $\beta$ -D-Ribofuranosides I and  $\alpha$ -L-arabinopyranosides II [R = Br, R1 = H, R = H, Br, R1 = NO<sub>2</sub>, R2 = Ph3C, Ac, C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>31</sub>CO, X = O, NNHCSNH<sub>2</sub>, NNHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>-p, NNHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-2,4], useful as virucides and neoplasm inhibitors, were prepared by glycosidation of appropriate indolines with tritylribofuranose and arabinopyranose followed by oxidation with MnO<sub>2</sub>. I (R = H, R1 = NO<sub>2</sub>, R2 = Ac, X = NNHCSNH<sub>2</sub>) was effective against herpes virus type I at 15  $\mu$ g/mL.

L3 ANSWER 24 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1985:105732 CAPLUS

DN 102:105732

TI Relation between the structure and cytotoxic action of the 3-derivatives of 1-glycosylisatin

AU Dobrynin, Ya. V.; Nikolaeva, T. G.; Shkrgova, A. D.; Lesnaya, N. A.; Peretolchina, N. M.; Sofina, Z. P.; Ektova, L. V.; Tolkachev, V. N.; Preobrazhenskaya, M. N.

CS VONTS, Moscow, USSR

SO Khimiko-Farmatsevticheskii Zhurnal (1984), 18(12), 1440-4

CODEN: KHFZAN; ISSN: 0023-1134

DT Journal

LA Russian

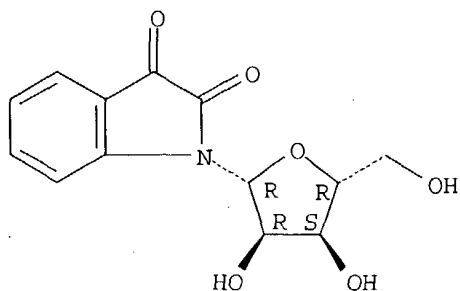
IT 57577-41-0 64786-31-8 64786-33-0  
64786-35-2 64786-37-4 92592-80-8  
92592-81-9 92592-82-0 92592-83-1  
92592-84-2 92592-87-5 92592-89-7  
95086-84-3 95086-85-4 95086-86-5  
95086-89-8 95086-90-1 95086-91-2  
95086-92-3 95103-24-5 95103-25-6

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(cytotoxic activity of, structure in relation to)

RN 57577-41-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

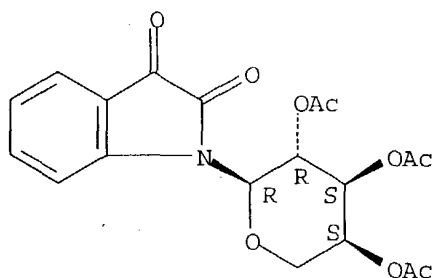
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 64786-31-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L-arabinopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

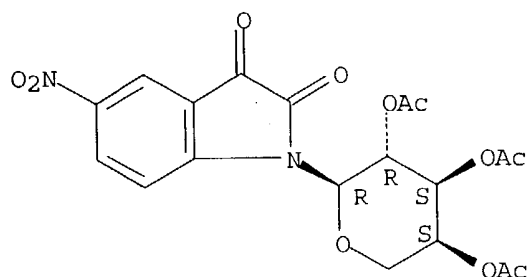


RN 64786-33-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-nitro-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L-arabinopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

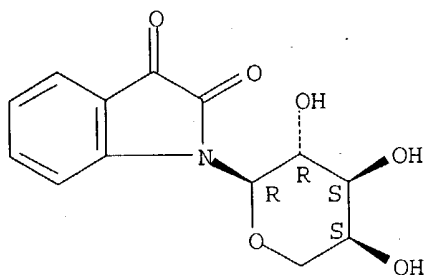
Absolute stereochemistry.





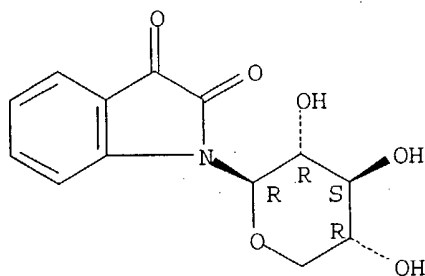
RN 64786-35-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1- $\alpha$ -L-arabinopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



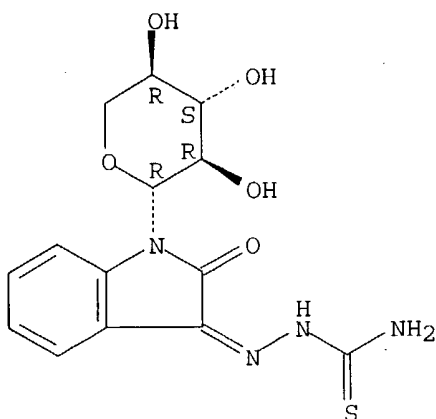
RN 64786-37-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 92592-80-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-(1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranosyl-3H-indol-3-ylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

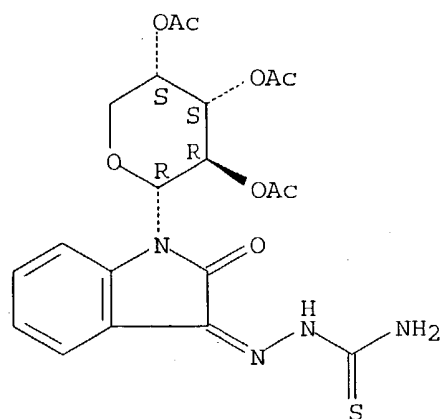
Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 92592-81-9 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-[1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L-arabinopyranosyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

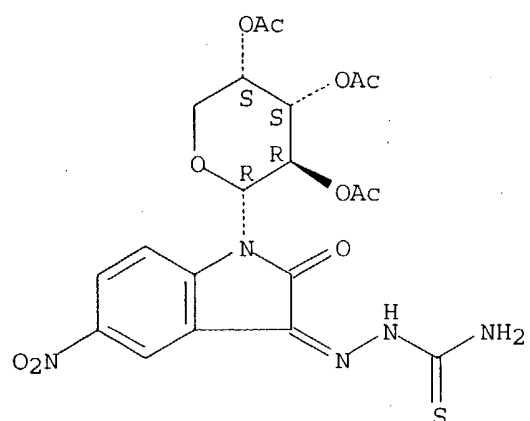
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 92592-82-0 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-[1,2-dihydro-5-nitro-2-oxo-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L-arabinopyranosyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

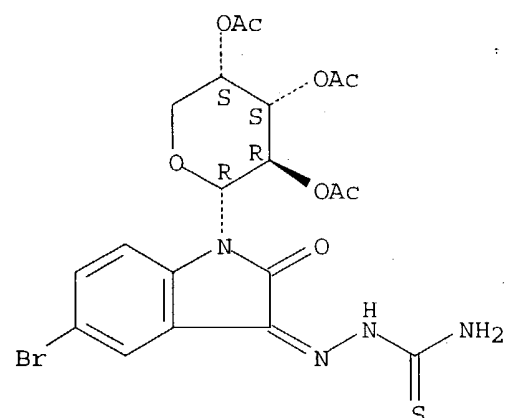
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 92592-83-1 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-[5-bromo-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

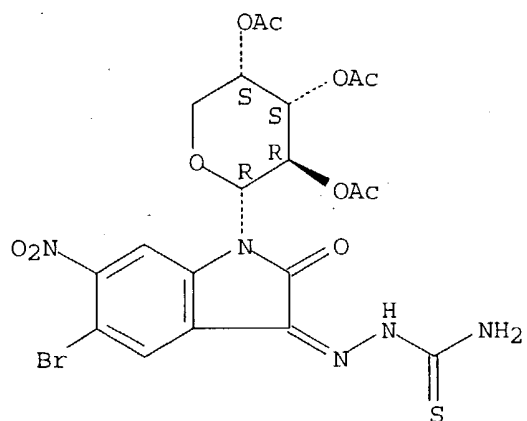
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 92592-84-2 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-[5-bromo-1,2-dihydro-6-nitro-2-oxo-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

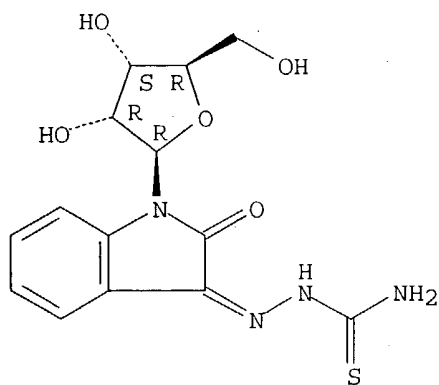
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 92592-87-5 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-(1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl-3H-indol-3-ylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

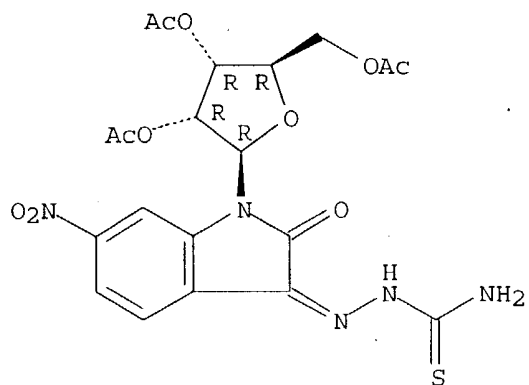
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 92592-89-7 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-[1,2-dihydro-6-nitro-2-oxo-1-(2,3,5-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-ribofuranosyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

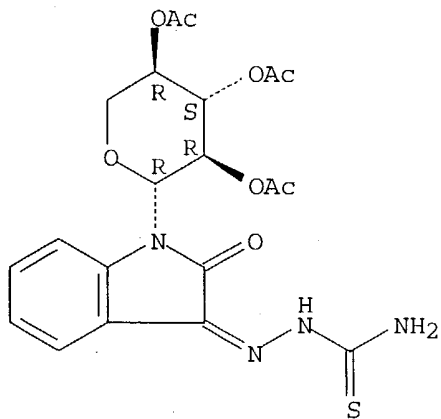
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 95086-84-3 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-[1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-beta-D-xylopyranosyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

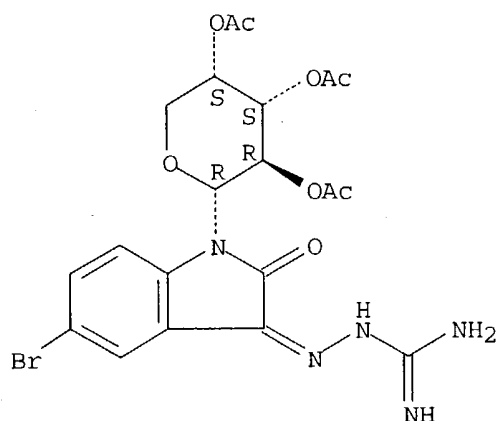
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 95086-85-4 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboximidamide, 2-[5-bromo-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-alpha-L-arabinopyranosyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.

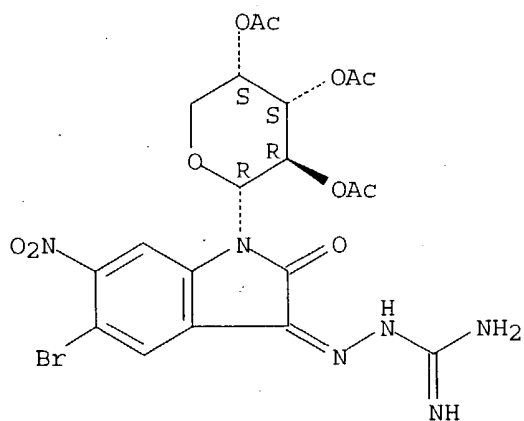


RN 95086-86-5 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarboximidamide, 2-[5-bromo-1,2-dihydro-6-nitro-2-oxo-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.

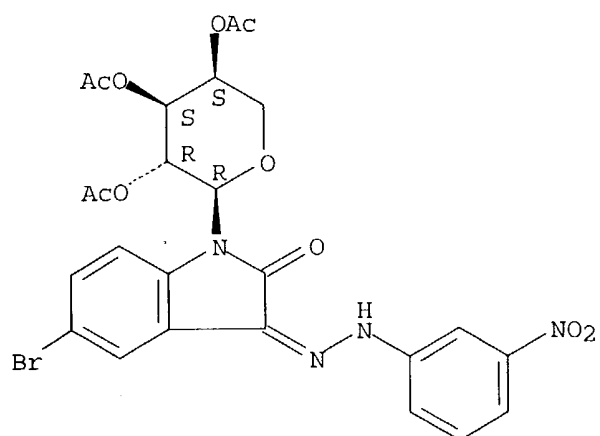


RN 95086-89-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-bromo-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)-, 3-[(3-nitrophenyl)hydrazone] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

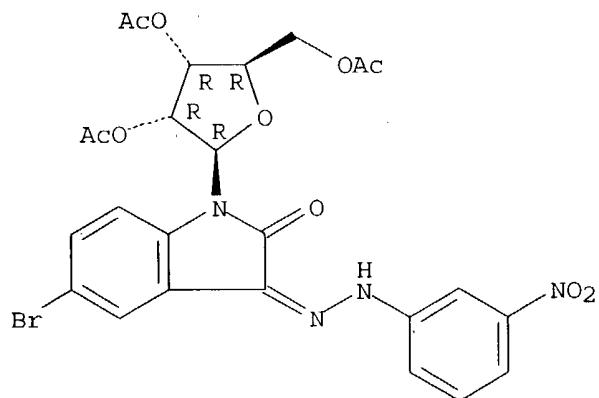
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 95086-90-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-bromo-1-(2,3,5-tri-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl)-, 3-[(3-nitrophenyl)hydrazone] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

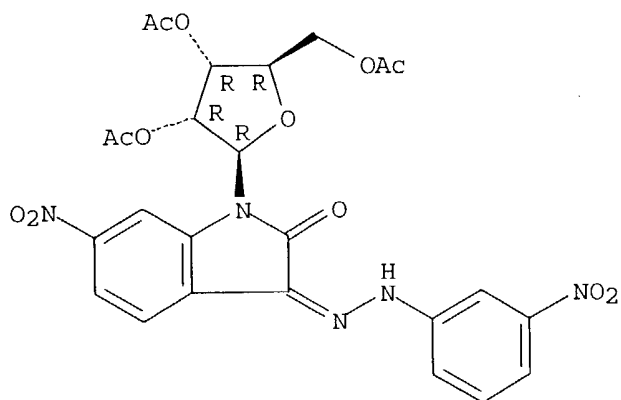
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 95086-91-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 6-nitro-1-(2,3,5-tri-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl)-, 3-[(3-nitrophenyl)hydrazone] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

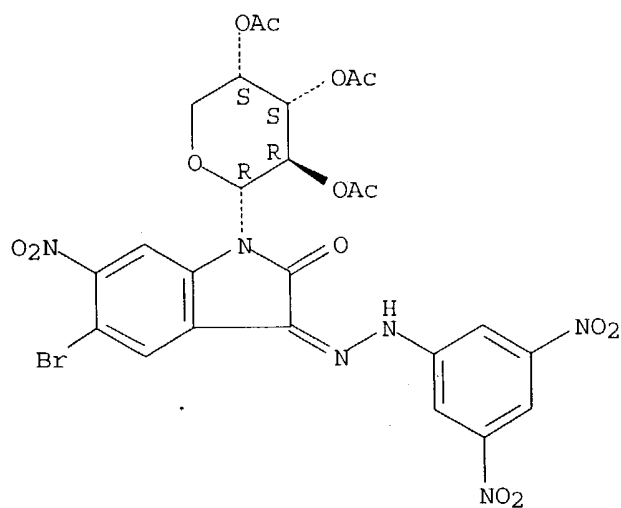
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 95086-92-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-bromo-6-nitro-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)-, 3-[(3,5-dinitrophenyl)hydrazone] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.

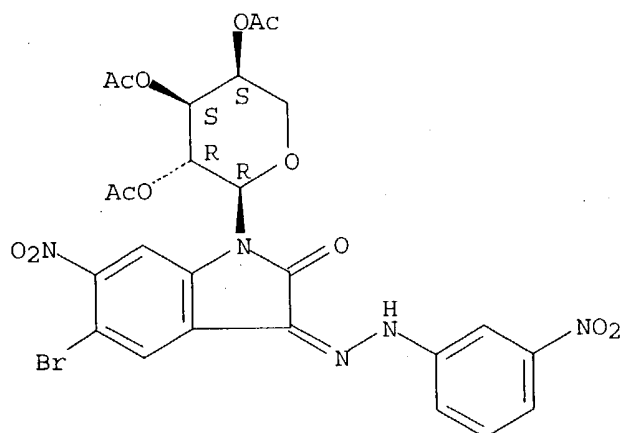


RN 95103-24-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-bromo-6-nitro-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)-, 3-[(3-nitrophenyl)hydrazone] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.

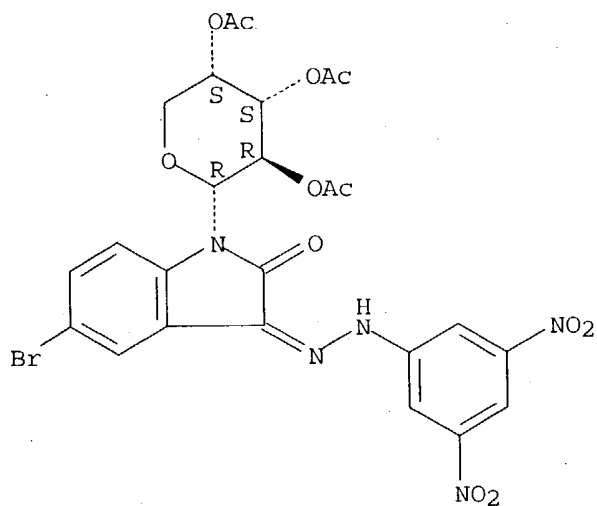




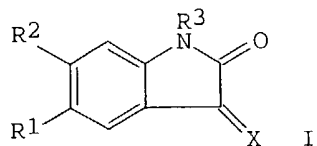
RN 95103-25-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-bromo-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L-arabinopyranosyl)-, 3-[(3,5-dinitrophenyl)hydrazone] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



GI

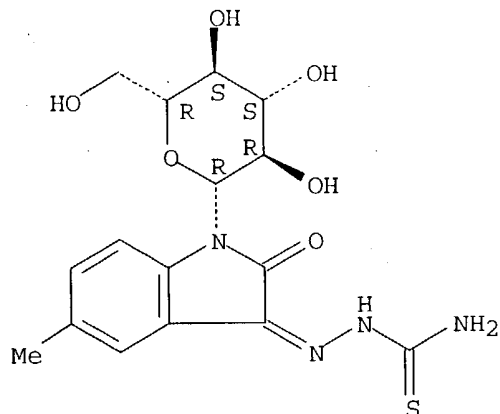


AB Structure-cytotoxic activity relations are discussed for 28 isotins (I) where X = O, NNHCSNH<sub>2</sub>, NNHC(:NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, NNHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>, or NNHC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; R<sub>1</sub> = H,

NO<sub>2</sub>, or Br; R<sub>2</sub> = H, NO<sub>2</sub>, or Cl; R<sub>3</sub> = H, Me, or glycosyl, as well as for a 7-azaisatin thiosemicarbazone derivative. Some of the compds. were also tested for antitumor activity in vivo, and the 1-β-D-ribofuranosylisatin derivative of I where X = NNHCSNH<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>1</sub> = R<sub>2</sub> = H [92592-87-5] showed particularly high activity against AK-755 tumors.

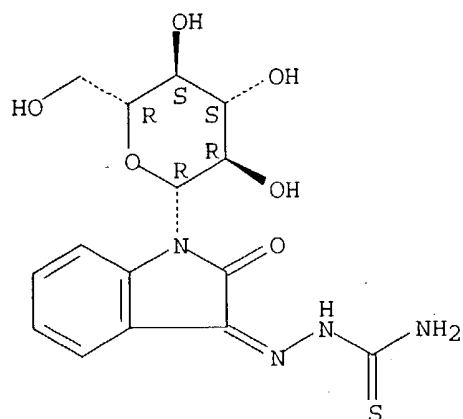
L3 ANSWER 25 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1984:583459 CAPLUS  
 DN 101:183459  
 TI Biological activity and mechanism of action of 1-glycosylisatin-3-thiosemicarbazones  
 AU Potapova, G. I.; Gudratov, N. O.; Alekhina, R. P.; Ektova, L. V.; Preobrazhenskaya, M. N.  
 CS Vses. Onkol. Nauchn. Tsentr., Moscow, USSR  
 SO Khimiko-Farmatsevticheskii Zhurnal (1984), 18(7), 785-90  
 CODEN: KHFZAN; ISSN: 0023-1134  
 DT Journal  
 LA Russian  
 IT 53430-55-0 58430-91-4 92592-80-8  
 92592-81-9 92592-82-0 92592-83-1  
 92592-84-2 92592-85-3 92592-86-4  
 92592-87-5 92592-88-6 92592-89-7  
 92592-90-0 92627-65-1  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (DNA formation and neoplasm inhibition by)  
 RN 53430-55-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-(1-β-D-glucopyranosyl-1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 58430-91-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-(1-β-D-glucopyranosyl-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

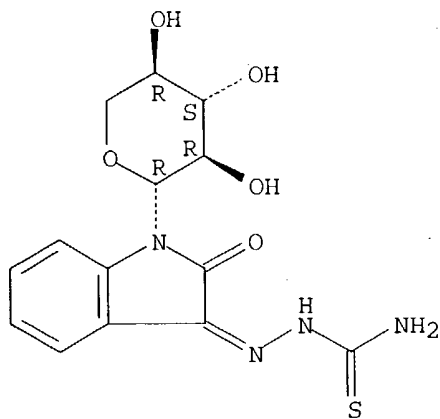
Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 92592-80-8 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-(1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-β-D-xylopyranosyl-3H-indol-3-ylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

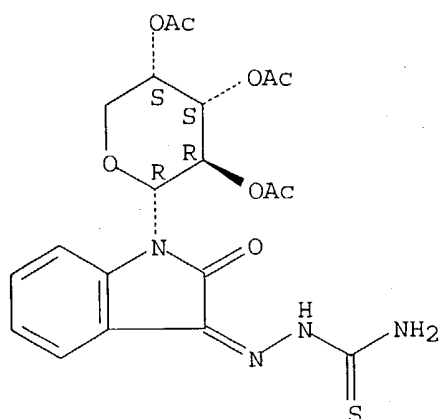
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 92592-81-9 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-[1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

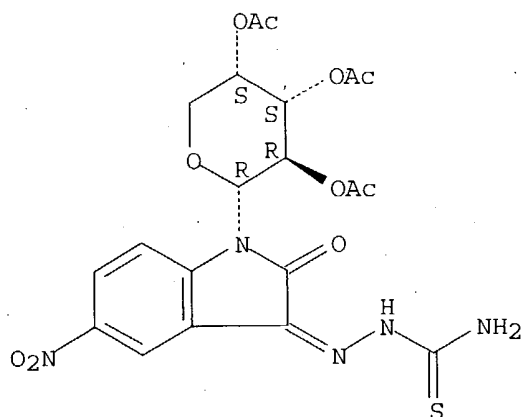
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 92592-82-0 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-[1,2-dihydro-5-nitro-2-oxo-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

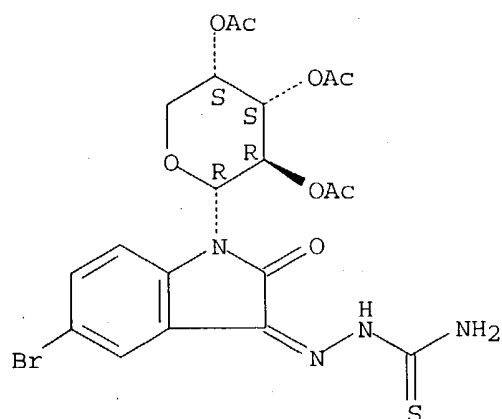
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 92592-83-1 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-[5-bromo-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

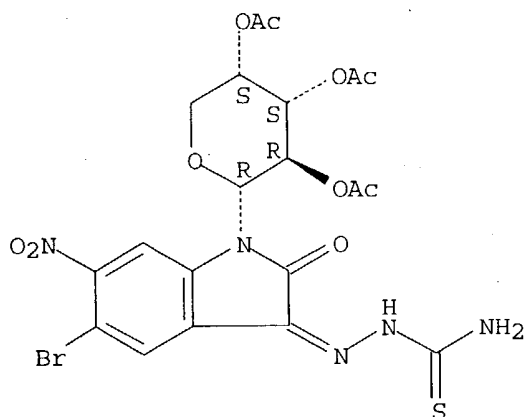
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 92592-84-2 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-[5-bromo-1,2-dihydro-6-nitro-2-oxo-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

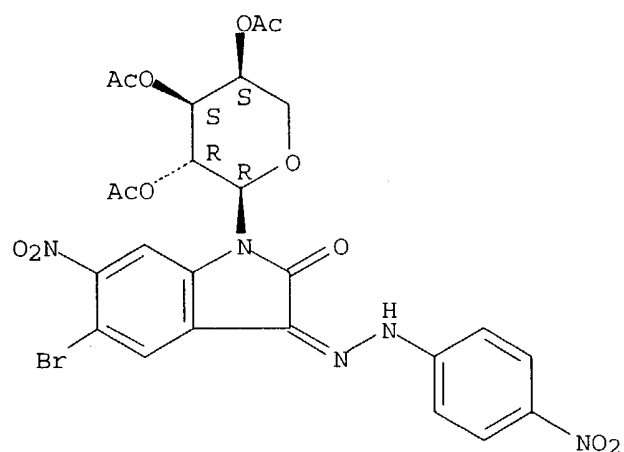
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 92592-85-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-bromo-6-nitro-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)-, 3-[(4-nitrophenyl)hydrazone] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

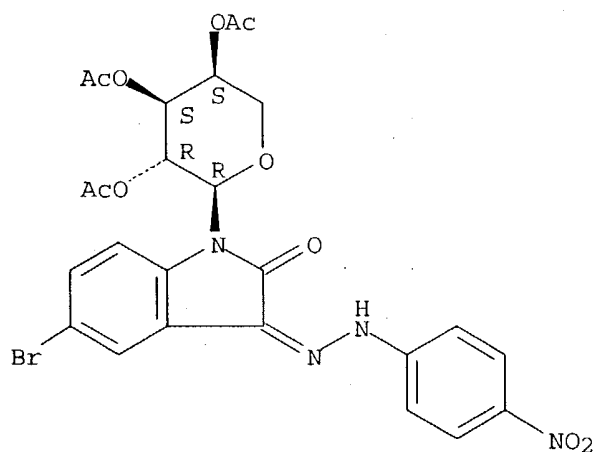
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 92592-86-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-bromo-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)-, 3-[(4-nitrophenyl)hydrazone] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

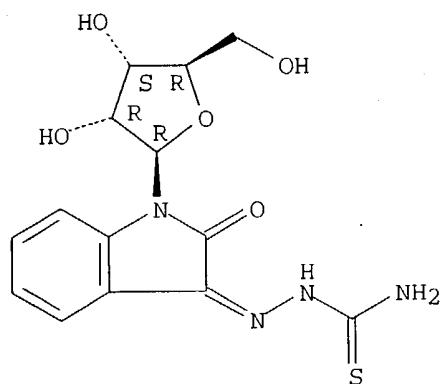
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 92592-87-5 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-(1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl-3H-indol-3-ylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

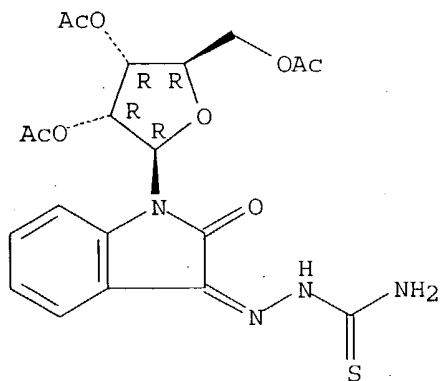
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 92592-88-6 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-[1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-(2,3,5-tri-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

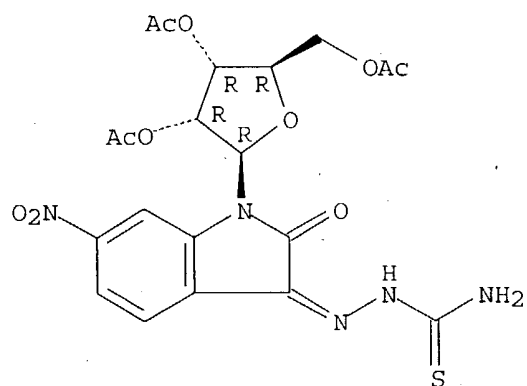
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 92592-89-7 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-[1,2-dihydro-6-nitro-2-oxo-1-(2,3,5-tri-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

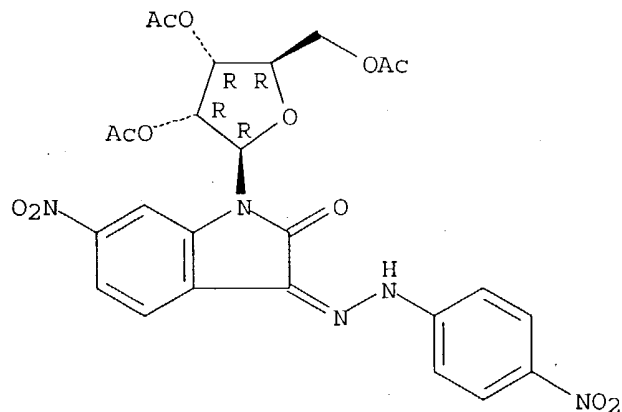
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 92592-90-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 6-nitro-1-(2,3,5-tri-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl)-, 3-[(4-nitrophenyl)hydrazone] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.

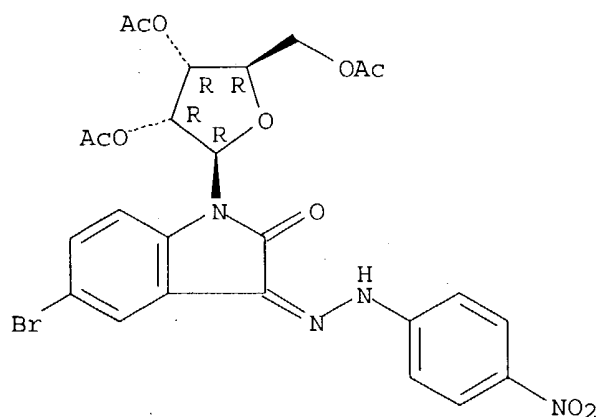


RN 92627-65-1 CAPLUS

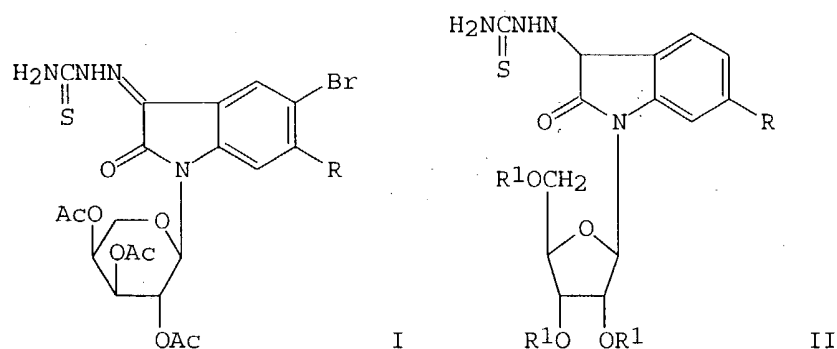
CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-bromo-1-(2,3,5-tri-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl)-, 3-[(4-nitrophenyl)hydrazone] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.





GI



AB The potential antitumor activities of 10 1-glycosylisatin 3-thiosemicarbazones and 4 1-glycosylisatin p-nitrophenylhydrazones were studied in vivo and in vitro. I (R = H or NO<sub>2</sub>) and II (R = H or NO<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> = H or Ac) inhibited DNA synthesis in vivo and in vitro. However, II (R = H or NO<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> = H or Ac) inhibited DNA synthesis equally well in tumor cells and in mouse spleen and small intestine; apparently, they have no selective antitumor activity. The mechanism of action of the compds. appears to involve a direct action on cellular nucleoproteins. Structure-activity relations are discussed.

L3 ANSWER 26 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1980:542658 CAPLUS

DN 93:142658

TI De novo analysis of data obtained in binding of isatin derivatives to human serum albumin

AU Maysinger, Dusica; Birus, Mladen; Movrin, Marija

CS Fac. Pharm. Biochem., Univ. Zagreb, Zagreb, Yugoslavia

SO Acta Pharmaceutica Jugoslavica (1980), 30(1), 9-13

CODEN: APJUA8; ISSN: 0001-6667

DT Journal

LA English

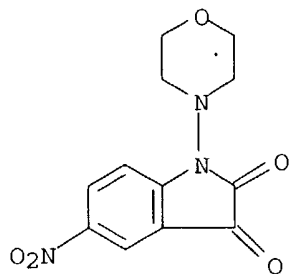
IT 74380-11-3 74380-12-4 74380-13-5

RL: PROC (Process)

(albumin binding of, structure in relation to)

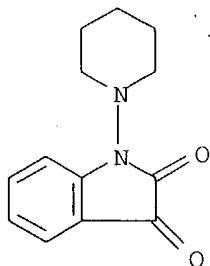
RN 74380-11-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(4-morpholinyl)-5-nitro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



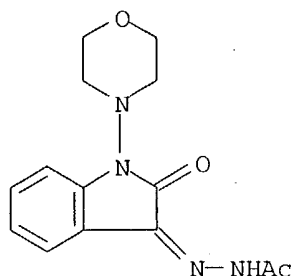
RN 74380-12-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(1-piperidiny)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

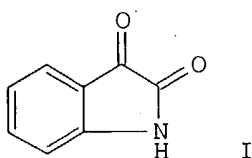


RN 74380-13-5 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [1,2-dihydro-1-(4-morpholinyl)-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI



AB Free-Wilson (1964) anal. of the human serum albumin binding of 16 isatin (I) derivs. showed that a nitrogen mustard group on the N of I had the greatest substituent effect. Substitution of a diisopropyl group in the same position also increased albumin binding. Morpholine was the only substituent which decreased binding. Groups which increase hydrophobicity seemed to increase protein binding.

L3 ANSWER 27 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1980:198677 CAPLUS

DN 92:198677

TI 1-(2,3,4,6-Tetra-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-glucosyl)isatin. Preparation of isatin nucleosides

AU Preobrazhenskaya, M. N.; Yartseva, I. V.; Ektova, L. V.

CS Cancer Res. Cent., Acad. Med. Sci., Moscow, 115478, USSR

SO Nucl. Acid Chem. (1978), Volume 2, 725-7. Editor(s): Townsend, Leroy B.; Tipson, R. Stuart. Publisher: Wiley, New York, N. Y.

CODEN: 42TBAU

DT Conference

LA English

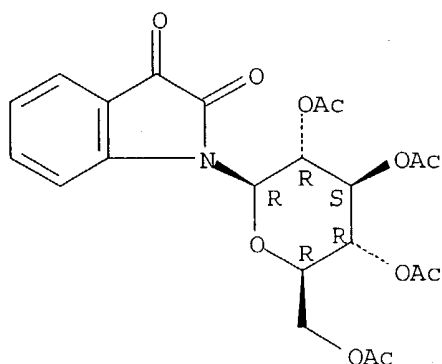
IT 53382-96-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

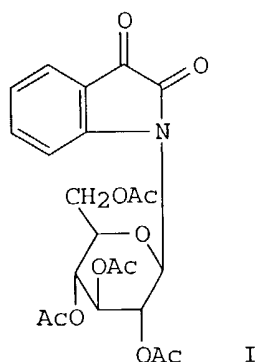
RN 53382-96-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



GI



AB Glucosylisatin I was prepared (1) in 45% yield by cyclocondensation of N-phenyl-2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-D-glucosylamine with oxalyl chloride in the presence of  $\text{AlCl}_3$  and (2) in 48% yield by  $\text{CrO}_3$  oxidation of 1-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-glucosyl)indole. I is of interest as a potential anticancer compound

L3 ANSWER 28 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1979:55210 CAPLUS

DN 90:55210

TI 1-(2,3,4,6-Tetra-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-glucosyl)isatin. Preparation of isatin nucleosides

AU Preobrazhenskaya, M. N.; Yartseva, I. V.; Ektova, L. V.

CS Cancer Res. Cent., Acad. Med. Sci., Moscow, USSR

SO Nucleic Acid Chem. (1978), Volume 2, 725-7. Editor(s): Townsend, Leroy B.; Tipson, R. Stuart. Publisher: Wiley, New York, N. Y.  
CODEN: 39GCA6

DT Conference

LA English

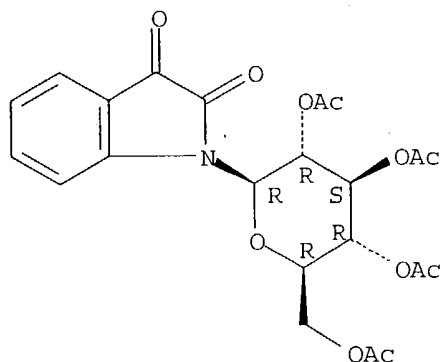
IT 53382-96-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

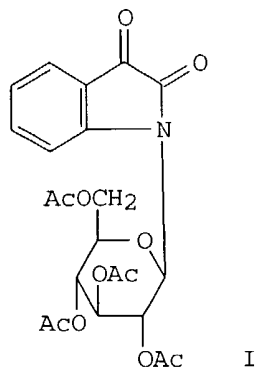
RN 53382-96-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



GI



AB 1-β-D-Glucosylisatin (I) was prepared by the reaction of N-phenyl-2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-D-glucosylamine with (COCl)<sub>2</sub> in the presence of AlCl<sub>3</sub> and by the CrO<sub>3</sub> oxidation of O-acetylated 1-D-glucopyranosylindole.

L3 ANSWER 29 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1978:7227 CAPLUS

DN 88:7227

TI Synthesis and study of 1-glycosylisatins

AU Yartseva, I. V.; Ektova, L. V.; Sakharova, V. I.; Dobrynin, Ya. V.; Yavorskaya, N. P.; Nikolaeva, T. G.; Sof'ina, Z. P.; Preobrazhenskaya, M. N.

CS Onkol. Nauchn. Tsentr, Moscow, USSR

SO Zhurnal Organicheskoi Khimii (1977), 13(8), 1743-9

CODEN: ZORKAE; ISSN: 0514-7492

DT Journal

LA Russian

IT 64786-31-8P 64786-32-9P 64786-33-0P

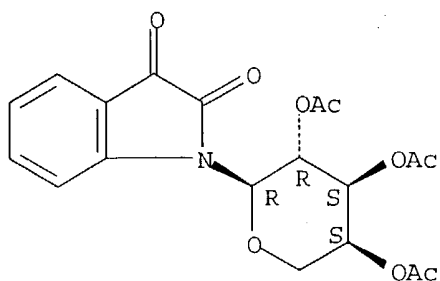
64786-34-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation and hydrolysis of)

RN 64786-31-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

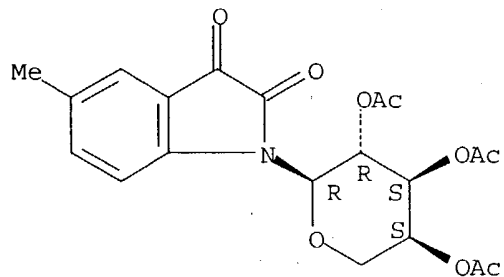
.Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 64786-32-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-methyl-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L-arabinopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

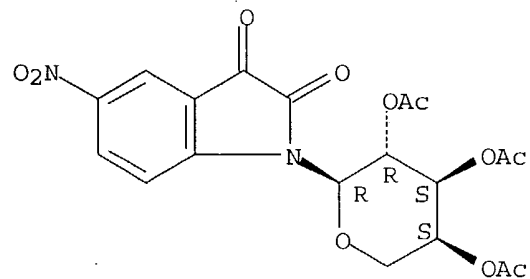
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 64786-33-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-nitro-1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -L-arabinopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

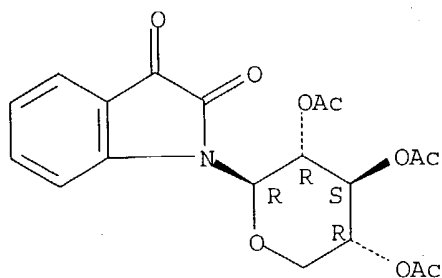
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 64786-34-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranosyl)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



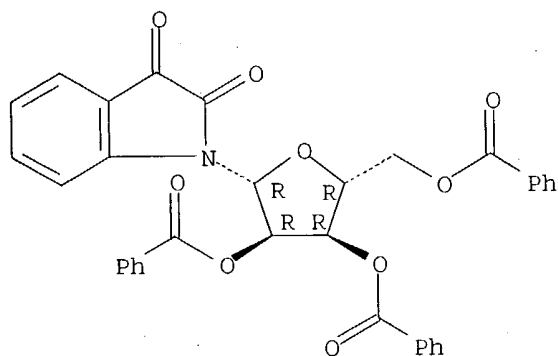
IT 57577-40-9P 64786-35-2P 64786-36-3P  
 64786-37-4P 64786-38-5P 64786-39-6P  
 64786-40-9P 64786-41-0P 64786-42-1P  
 64822-83-9P 64998-03-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

RN 57577-40-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(2,3,5-tri-O-benzoyl-beta-D-ribofuranosyl)- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

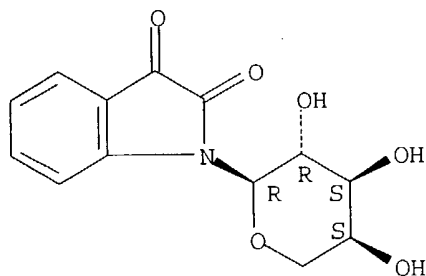
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 64786-35-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-alpha-L-arabinopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

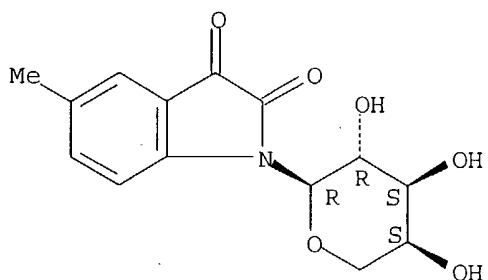


RN 64786-36-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-alpha-L-arabinopyranosyl-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA

INDEX NAME)

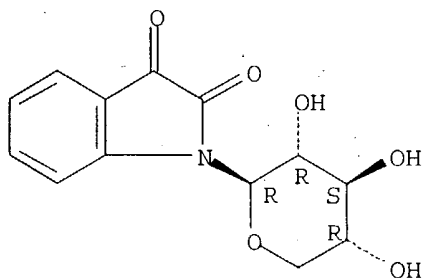
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 64786-37-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-β-D-xylopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

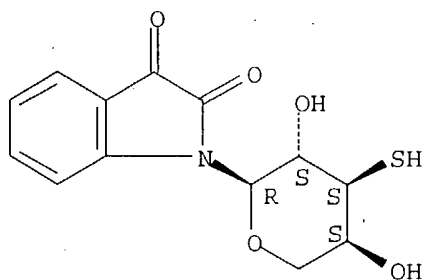
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 64786-38-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(3-thio-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

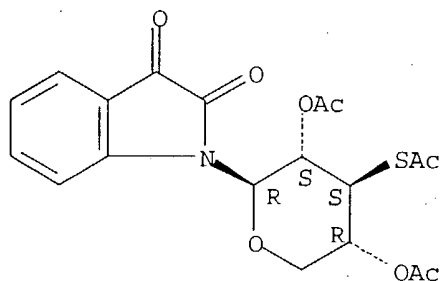


RN 64786-39-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(2,4-di-O-acetyl-3-S-acetyl-3-thio-β-D-xylopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

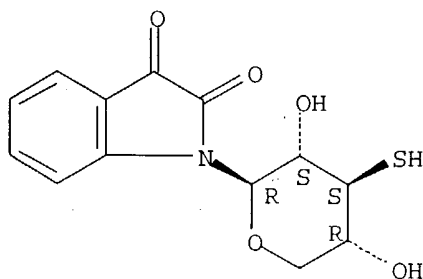




RN 64786-40-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(3-thio- $\beta$ -D-xylopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

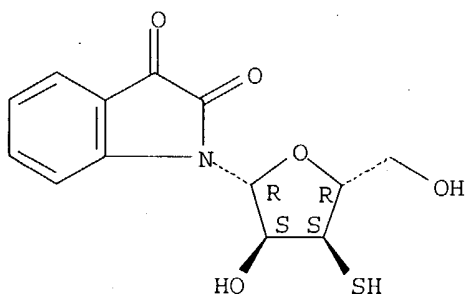
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 64786-41-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(3-thio- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

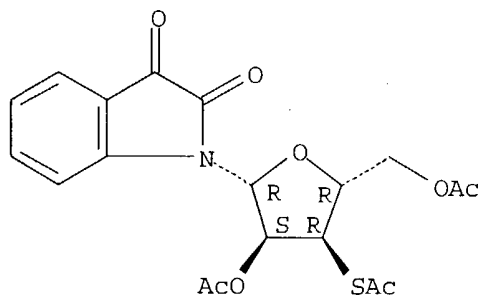
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 64786-42-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(2,5-di-O-acetyl-3-S-acetyl-3-thio- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

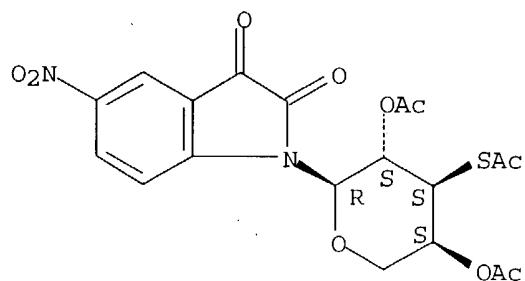
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 64822-83-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(2,4-di-O-acetyl-3-S-acetyl-3-thio- $\alpha$ -L-arabinopyranosyl)-5-nitro- (9CI). (CA INDEX NAME)

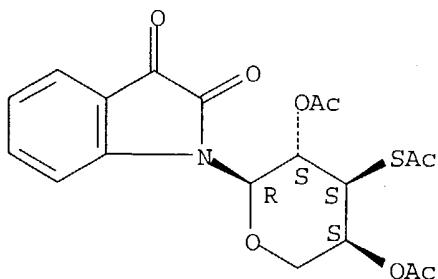
Absolute stereochemistry.



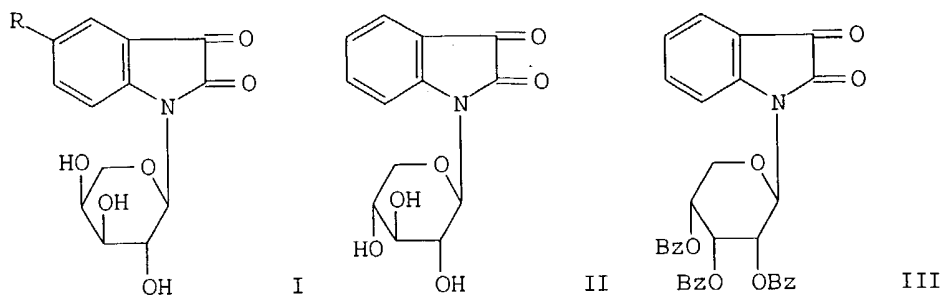
RN 64998-03-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(2,4-di-O-acetyl-3-S-acetyl-3-thio- $\alpha$ -L-arabinopyranosyl)- (9CI). (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

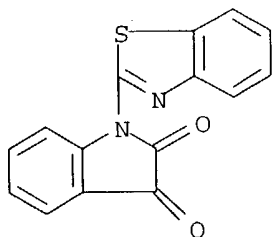


GI



AB Hexopyranosylisatins I (R = H, Me, NO<sub>2</sub>), II, and III were obtained by cyclization of O-acylated N-glycosylphenylamines by the Stolle reaction or by oxidation of O-acylated 1-glycosylindoles by chromic acid followed by removal of the protecting groups.

L3 ANSWER 30 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1976:592615 CAPLUS  
 DN 85:192615  
 TI Synthesis of potentially biologically active compounds  
 AU Alimov, E.; Tadzhiddinov, Z.  
 CS USSR  
 SO v sb., Sintez i Primenenie Novykh Khim. Preparatov Protiv Vilta  
 Khlopchatnika (1975) 96-7  
 From: Ref. Zh., Khim. 1976, Abstr. No. 14Zh351  
 DT Journal  
 LA Russian  
 IT **60975-13-5P**  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and potential fungicidal activity of)  
 RN 60975-13-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(2-benzothiazolyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB Title only translated.

L3 ANSWER 31 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1976:105995 CAPLUS  
 DN 84:105995  
 TI Synthesis of 1-glucosylisatins and their biological activity in animals with transplantable tumors and in vitro  
 AU Yartseva, I. V.; Ektova, L. V.; Preobrazhenskaya, M. N.; Lesnaya, N. A.; Yavorskaya, N. P.; Platonova, G. N.; Sof'ina, Z. P.  
 CS Inst. Exp. Clin. Oncol., Moscow, USSR  
 SO Bioorganicheskaya Khimiya (1975), 1(11), 1589-92  
 CODEN: BIKHD7; ISSN: 0132-3423

DT Journal

LA Russian

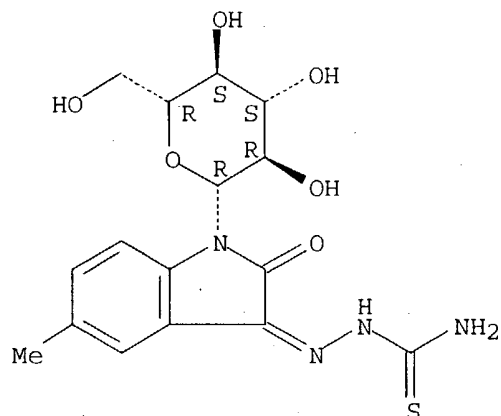
IT 53430-55-0 58430-91-4 58430-92-5  
58430-93-6RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(neoplasm growth enhancement in mice)

RN 53430-55-0 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-(1- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-  
2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.

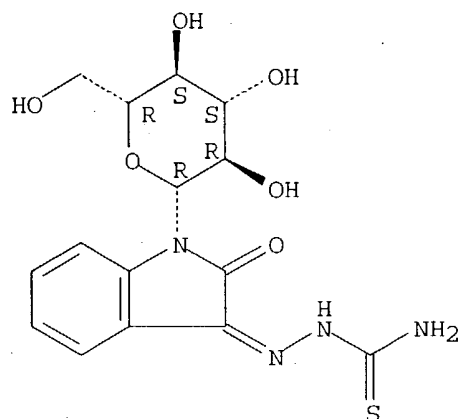


RN 58430-91-4 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-(1- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-3H-  
indol-3-ylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

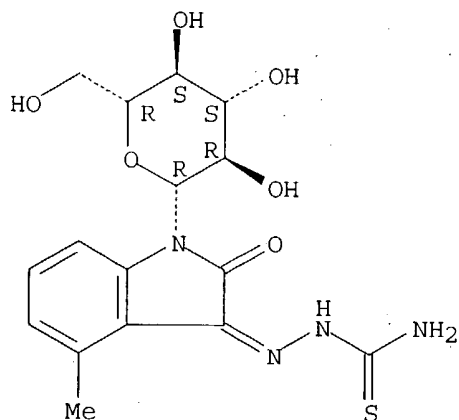
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 58430-92-5 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-(1- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-1,2-dihydro-4-methyl-  
2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

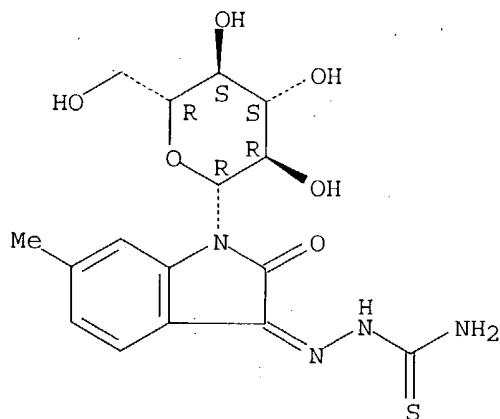
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 58430-93-6 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 3-(1- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-1,2-dihydro-6-methyl-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



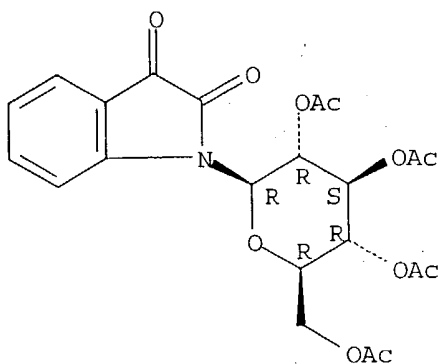
IT 53382-96-0P 53382-98-2P 53383-06-5P  
53383-15-6P 53383-16-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 53382-96-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

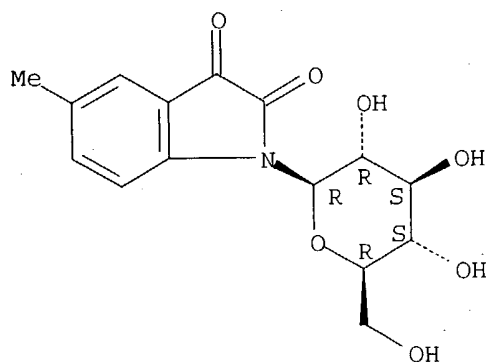
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 53382-98-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-β-D-glucopyranosyl-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

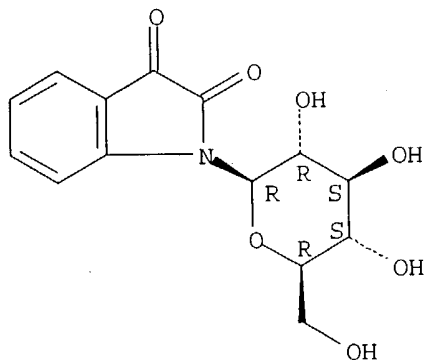
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 53383-06-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-β-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

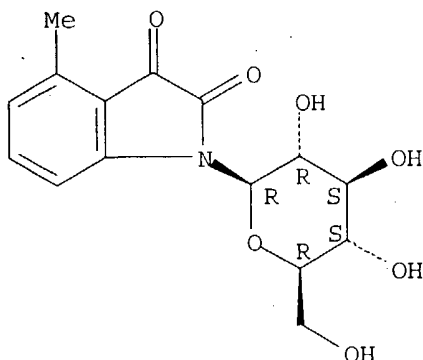


RN 53383-15-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-β-D-glucopyranosyl-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NAME)

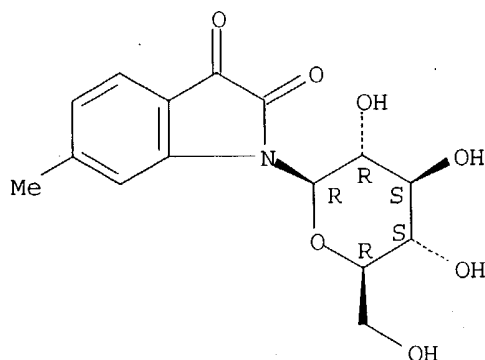
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 53383-16-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-β-D-glucopyranosyl-6-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Tetraacetylglucopyranosylisatin (I, R = Ac, R1 = H, X = O) was obtained in 48% yield by oxidation of the corresponding indole derivative with chromic acid-AcOH, and in 10% yield from the indoline derivative. Hydrolysis gave I (R = R1 = H, X = O) which was methylated to give I (R = H, R1 = 4-, 5-, 6-Me, X = O) and treated with H2NNHCSNH2 to give I (X = NNHCSNH2). The latter stimulated the growth of mouse tumor adenocarcinoma AC-755.

L3 ANSWER 32 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1975:531857 CAPLUS

DN 83:131857

TI 1-Ribosylisatins

AU Yartseva, I. V.; Ektova, L. V.; Preobrazhenskaya, M. N.

CS Inst. Exp. Clin. Oncol., Moscow, USSR

SO Bioorganicheskaya Khimiya (1975), 1(2), 189-94

CODEN: BIKHD7; ISSN: 0132-3423

DT Journal

LA Russian

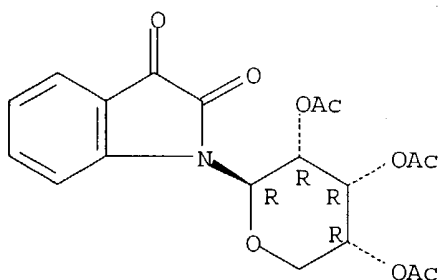
IT 57577-36-3P 57577-40-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation and hydrolysis of)

RN 57577-36-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

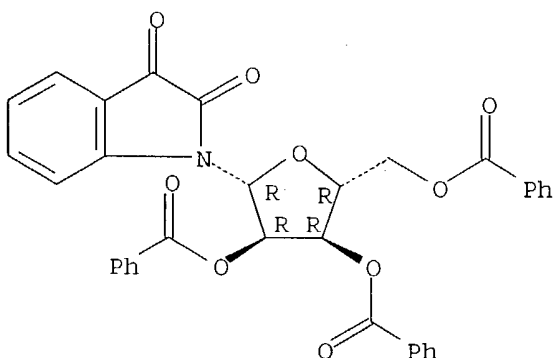
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 57577-40-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(2,3,5-tri-O-benzoyl- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 57577-37-4P 57577-41-0P 57577-42-1P

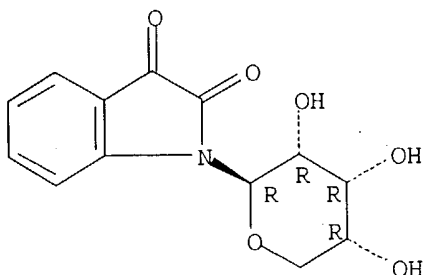
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 57577-37-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1- $\beta$ -D-ribofuranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

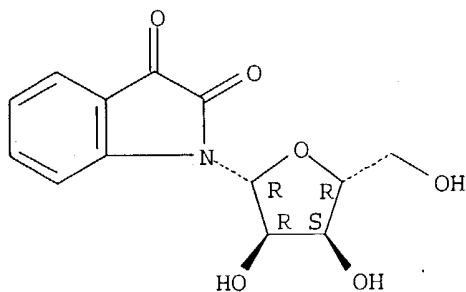




RN 57577-41-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-β-D-ribofuranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

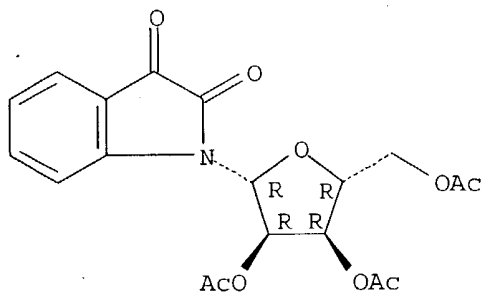
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 57577-42-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(2,3,5-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-ribofuranosyl)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Ribopyranosylisatin (I, R = H) was obtained by cyclization of N-ribosylaniline triacetate with oxalyl chloride containing  $\text{AlCl}_3$  3 hr at 50-60° to give acetate I (R = Ac) which was hydrolyzed by NaOMe-MeOH. Analogously obtained was ribofuranosylisatin (II).

L3 ANSWER 33 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1975:497788 CAPLUS

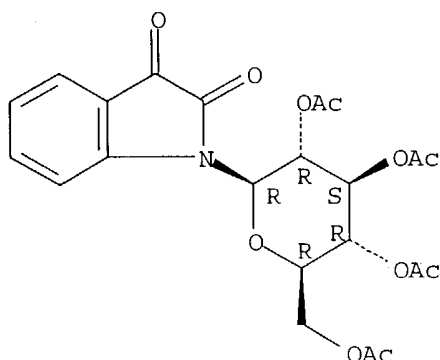
DN 83:97788

TI Properties of 1-glucosylisatins

AU Tolkachev, V. N.; Kornveits, M. Z.; Turchin, K. F.; Preobrazhenskaya, M.

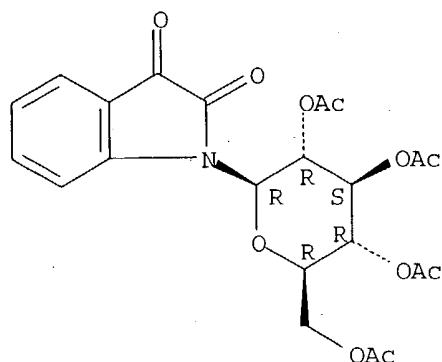
N.  
CS Inst. Eksp. Klin. Onkol., Moscow, USSR  
SO Zhurnal Organicheskoi Khimii (1975), 11(5), 1124-7  
CODEN: ZORKAE; ISSN: 0514-7492  
DT Journal  
LA Russian  
IT 53382-96-0  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reactions of)  
RN 53382-96-0 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
AB Indoloquininoxalines (I, R = Ac) was obtained in 50.6% yield by condensation of II (R = Ac) with o-(H<sub>2</sub>N)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>. Subsequent hydrolysis of I (R = Ac) gave 79% I (R = H). III (R = Ac, R<sub>1</sub> = Me, Ph) were obtained in 84.4 and 71% yields as mixts. of diastereoisomers by condensation of I (R = Ac) with Me<sub>2</sub>CO and PhCOMe.  
L3 ANSWER 34 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 1974:425896 CAPLUS  
DN 81:25896  
TI 1- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranosides of isatin and methylisatins  
AU Preobrazhenskaya, M. N.; Yartseva, I. V.; Ektova, L. V.  
CS Inst. Eksp. Khim. Onkol., Moscow, USSR  
SO Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR (1974), 215(4), 873-6 [Chem]  
CODEN: DANKAS; ISSN: 0002-3264  
DT Journal  
LA Russian  
IT 53382-96-0P 53382-97-1P 53382-98-2P  
53383-03-2P 53383-04-3P 53383-05-4P  
53383-06-5P 53383-15-6P 53383-16-7P  
53430-55-0P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)  
RN 53382-96-0 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

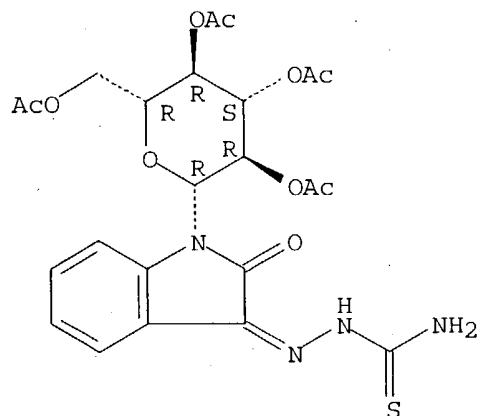
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 53382-97-1 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-[1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-beta-D-glucopyranosyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

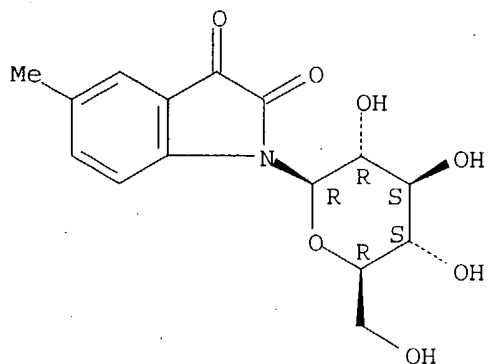
Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 53382-98-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-beta-D-glucopyranosyl-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

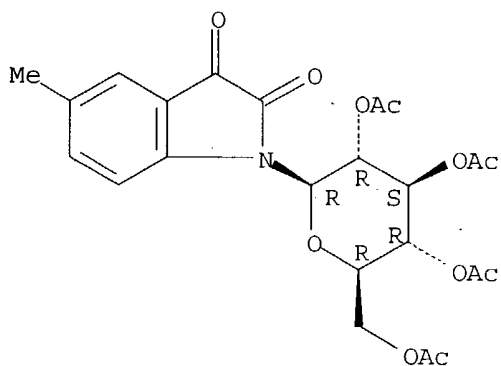
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 53383-03-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 5-methyl-1-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

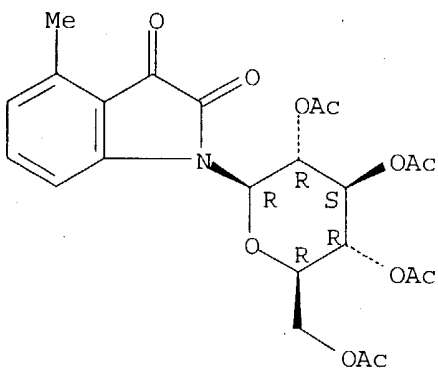
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 53383-04-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 4-methyl-1-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

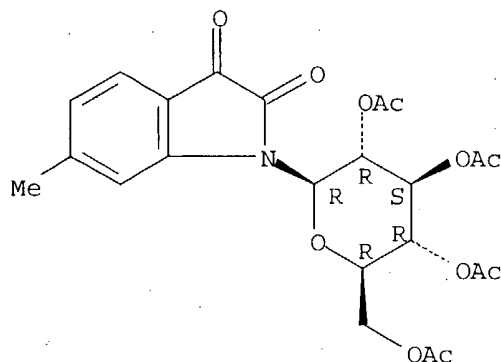
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 53383-05-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 6-methyl-1-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

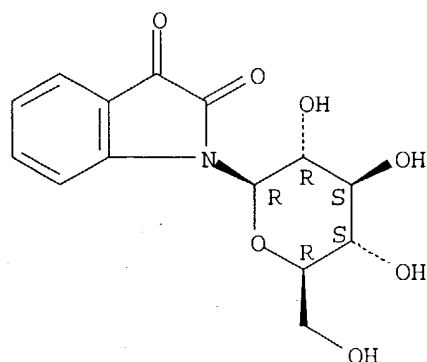
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 53383-06-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

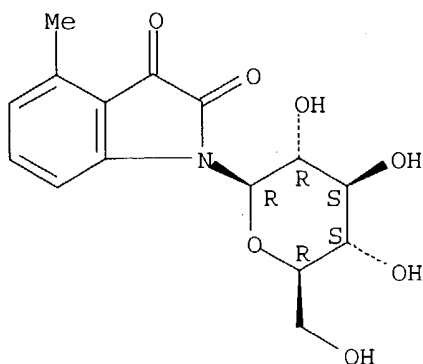
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 53383-15-6 CAPLUS

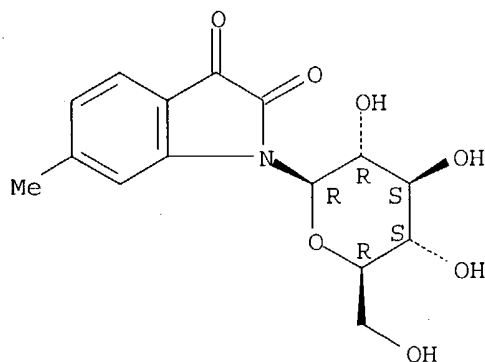
CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



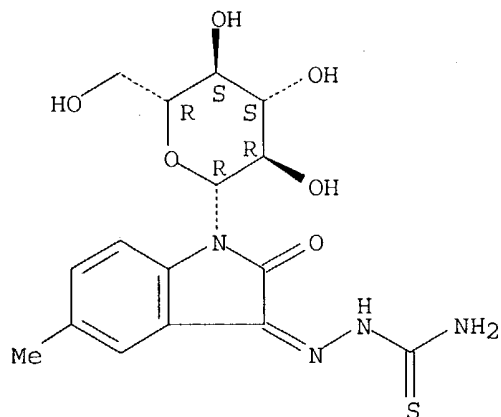
RN 53383-16-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-β-D-glucopyranosyl-6-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 53430-55-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-(1-β-D-glucopyranosyl-1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-oxo-3H-indol-3-ylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry unknown.



GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB Isatin derivs. (I; R = H, 4-, 5-, 6-Me, R1 = Ac) were prepared in 45-77% yield by cyclocondensation of the appropriate glucopyranosylaniline derivative with (COCl)<sub>2</sub> in the presence of AlCl<sub>3</sub>. Deacetylation of I by NaOMe-MeOH gave 34-46% I (R1 = H). Thiosemicarbazones (II; R = H, R1 = Ac; R = 5-Me, R1 = H) were obtained in .apprx.50% yield from H<sub>2</sub>NNHCSNH<sub>2</sub> with the appropriate I.

L3 ANSWER 35 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1966:72632 CAPLUS

DN 64:72632

OREF 64:13607d-f

TI Manifolded sets for duplicating

PA Burroughs Corp.

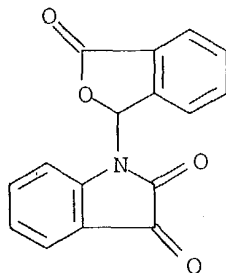
SO 28 pp.

DT Patent

LA Unavailable

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 1018794		19660202	GB	
	US 3244548		1966	US	19610831
IT	2245-03-6, Phthalide, 3-(2,3-dioxo-1-indolinyl)- (in transfer coating for copying process)				
RN	2245-03-6 CAPLUS				
CN	Phthalide, 3-(2,3-dioxo-1-indolinyl)- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

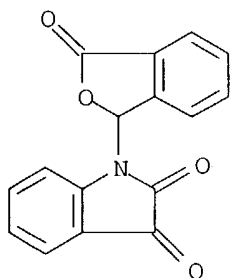


GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB An original base web is treated with a transfer coating containing a colorless or lightly colored chromogenous compound of the general formula I, where R and R' are amino residues and X is CH<sub>2</sub> or CO, and a film-forming composition (which can be ruptured upon impact) and contacted with a duplicate base web, which has been treated with an adherent coating containing a color developer: a dihydric phenol, a trihydric phenol, or a naphthol, in order to give dark markings. The phenolic compound is applied at 0.2-8 g./sq. in.; the transfer coating can contain the phenolic developer, and the adherent coating can contain I. Solns. containing 1-10 weight % I in a solvent are emulsified in an aqueous film former to give a (solvent + I): film former solids ratio of 1:1-1.5:1. Resorcinol (15 parts) is mixed with 85 parts rubber latex emulsion (72% resin solids) to give an adherent coating composition

L3 ANSWER 36 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1965:36804 CAPLUS

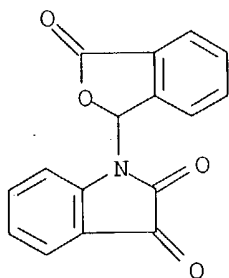
DN 62:36804  
OREF 62:6476a-b  
TI Note on the formation of 2,5-dianilino-1,3,4-thiadiazole  
AU Stanovnik, B.; Tisler, M.  
CS Univ. Ljubljana, Yugoslavia  
SO Croatica Chemica Acta (1964), 36(3), 169-70  
CODEN: CCACAA; ISSN: 0011-1643  
DT Journal  
LA English  
IT **2245-03-6**, Phthalide, 3-(2,3-dioxo-1-indolinyl)-  
(preparation of)  
RN 2245-03-6 CAPLUS  
CN Phthalide, 3-(2,3-dioxo-1-indolinyl)- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB The title compound (I) was prepared from 4-phenylthiosemicarbazide (II) in 2 ways: 0.01 mole II refluxed with 0.01 mole ethylene glycol carbonate (III) in 15 ml. 2-ethoxyethanol 4 hrs. yielded 60% I, m. 247° (EtOH); 0.01 mole II refluxed in 15 ml. III 4 hrs. gave 56% I. Refluxing of II in other high boiling solvents gave also I, thus I is formed by a thermal transformation of II.

L3 ANSWER 37 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 1965:36803 CAPLUS  
DN 62:36803  
OREF 62:6475h,6476a  
TI The condensation of phthalaldehydic acid and related compounds with various heterocyclic systems  
AU Rees, C. W.; Sabet, C. R.  
CS Univ. London  
SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Abstracts (1965), (Jan.), 687-91  
CODEN: JCSAAZ; ISSN: 0590-9791  
DT Journal  
LA English  
OS CASREACT 62:36803  
IT **2245-03-6**, Phthalide, 3-(2,3-dioxo-1-indolinyl)-  
(preparation of)  
RN 2245-03-6 CAPLUS  
CN Phthalide, 3-(2,3-dioxo-1-indolinyl)- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





AB The previously described condensation of phthalaldehydic acid with indoles is extended to various other oxo acids (mucochloric, o-acetylbenzoic, and naphthalaldehydic acid) and the analogous 3-hydroxy-2-methylphthalimidine, and to various other heterocyclic systems (pyrroles, carbazole, indazole, and benzotriazole). Further support is provided for the mechanism proposed earlier.

L3 ANSWER 38 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1963:441540 CAPLUS

DN 59:41540

OREF 59:7462h,7463a-d

TI Structure of methylisatoid

AU Bird, C. W.

CS Queen Elizabeth Coll., London

SO Tetrahedron (1963), 19(6), 901-4

CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

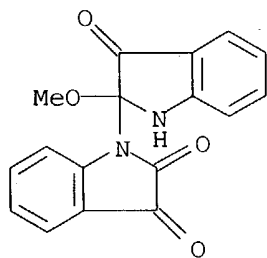
DT Journal

LA Unavailable

IT 93326-92-2, Isatoid, methyl-  
(structure of)

RN 93326-92-2 CAPLUS

CN [1,2'-Biindoline]-2,3,3'-trione, 2'-methoxy- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

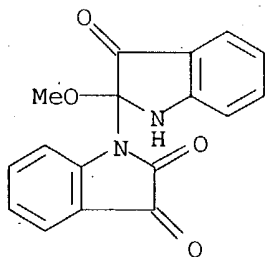
AB Crude methylisatoid, prepared according to Hantzsch (CA 15, 3482), purified by chromatography from  $\text{CHCl}_3$  on silica gel and eluted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$ -EtOH, gave isatin and pure methylisatoid (I),  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ , m.  $245-6^\circ$  (MeCN). I (0.5 g.) in 20 ml. AcOH and 2 ml. 50%  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  refluxed 3 hrs. and the cooled solution neutralized with NaOAc, diluted with 22 ml.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , and the precipitate (0.3 g.) recrystd. from dilute alc. gave isatin- $\alpha$ -(2-formylanil) (II), m.  $21617^\circ$ , also produced by use of HBr in lieu of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ . Dry  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  (10 ml.) containing 0.81 g. O-methylisatin (III) and 10 ml.  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  containing

0.60 g. o- $\text{H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CHO}$  combined and refluxed 5 hrs. with magnetic stirring,

kept 16 hrs., and the precipitate recrystd. from dilute alc. gave II. II (0.3 g.)

in 10 ml. AcOH kept 16 hrs. with 50 mg. CrO<sub>3</sub> in 1 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O and the mixture diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O gave 0.16 g. 6,12 dihydro-6,12-dioxoindolo[2,1-b]quinazoline (IV), m. 262-3° xylene). Pure I gave an orange-red solution in dilute alkali (fading on standing), which was acidified to give unchanged I,  $\lambda$  232, 256, 319, 447 m $\mu$  ( $\epsilon$  13,900, 18,600, 7350, 6850, alc.),  $\nu$  3150, 1720, 1080, 755 cm.<sup>-1</sup> Comparison of the ultraviolet spectrum with those of N-methylisatin and of spiro[cyclopentane-1,2'-indoxyl] with similar chromophores and the diagnostic bands of the infrared spectrum supported the formulation of I. II showed only one CO infrared band at 1725 and a strong band at 1020 cm.<sup>-1</sup> The weak band at 2750 probably belongs to the band centered at 3100 cm.<sup>-1</sup> arising from an H-bonded OH group. Several unsuccessful attempts were made to prepare a monobromoethylisatoid by heating 5-bromoisatin with III in PhNO<sub>2</sub> at 100°, although a similar solution of III slowly deposited I on exposure to air. Accordingly, hydrolysis and coupling are probably a concerted process. The crystallographic data suggest that the appropriate reaction centers in III are in close proximity.

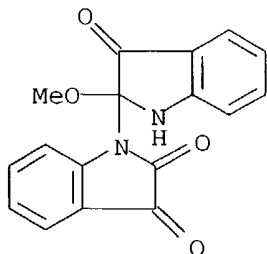
L3 ANSWER 39 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1937:13114 CAPLUS  
 DN 31:13114  
 OREF 31:1803d-e  
 TI The structure of isatin. I  
 AU Cox, E. G.; Goodwin, T. H.; Wagstaff, A. I.  
 SO Proc. Roy. Soc. (London) (1936), A157, 399-411  
 DT Journal  
 LA Unavailable  
 IT 93326-92-2, Isatoid, methyl-  
 (structure of)  
 RN 93326-92-2 CAPLUS  
 CN [1,2'-Biindoline]-2,3,3'-trione, 2'-methoxy- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB Optical and x-ray analysis of crystalline isatin indicates a structure intermediate between the lactam and lactim forms. The mols. lie in parallel layers with the N and adjacent O atoms of one only 2.8 Å. from the O and N atoms, resp., of the next mol., indicating coordination. N- and O-methylisatin, Me isatoid and 3-methoxyquinolone show no simple structural relation to isatin; 3-hydroxyquinoline does, and will be further examined

L3 ANSWER 40 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1921:18628 CAPLUS  
 DN 15:18628  
 OREF 15:3482c-i,3483a-i,3484a-i

TI The true and alleged isomerisms in the isatin series  
 AU Hantzsch, A.  
 SO Ber. (1921), 54B, 1221-57  
 DT Journal  
 LA Unavailable  
 IT **93326-92-2**, Isatoid, methyl-  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 93326-92-2 CAPLUS  
 CN [1,2'-Biindoline]-2,3,3'-trione, 2'-methoxy- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB cf. Heller, C. A. 15, 87, and earlier papers. Of Heller's alleged three isomers of isatin, only one, isatol, really exists. On methylation of isatin there is formed from the Ag salt primarily only a single, well crystallized ether, v. Baeyer's isatinol Me ether (I); from this there is formed secondarily, e. g., on warming in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, by isomerization the N-Me ether (II); the saponification, which occurs with exceeding ease, being produced even by H<sub>2</sub>O at room temperature, never yields the corresponding isatinol (III) but, by spontaneous isomerization, isatin or isatol. Isatin is formed chiefly in aqueous alc. solution, isatol from the solid ether by the moisture of the air, yielding quant. at first the metastable  $\alpha$ -isatol (probably IV), which exists only in the solid form and is converted by all solvents into the stable  $\beta$ -isatol (probably V); this is also formed chiefly (together with some isatin) on saponification of the isatinol ether in acid ac., alc. solution, but concentrated acid splits off the MeO group with formation of isatin. That the free isatols are separate isomers and not, like the isatinols, merely tautomers is explained by the fact that they no longer contain the grouping -N: C(OH)-, which can change over into -NH.CO-. Heller's "isatol," which he describes as an isomer of isatin, is no chemical individual but an impure  $\beta$ -isatol. His "isatinone," which he later comes to consider as a "methyloisatoid" and not an isomer of isatin, is in fact the only isomer of isatin which exists and is identical with  $\beta$ -isatol. Also v. Baeyer's other alkylisatoids and Heller's numerous other alleged new isomers of isatin and 5,7-dimethyloisatin do not exist, especially the supposed lactim or enol form, dimethyloisatol; in this series also dimethyloisatol is the only isomer of dimethyloisatin. Consequently the isomerisms in the isatin series are in full accord with Hantzsch's observations and theories on isomerism, tautomerism and salt formation. To obtain good yields in the action of MeI on Ag isatin it is important to start with the purest possible materials, as slight impurities partially lead with ease to the secondary products owing to decomposition of the I first formed and partially make more difficult the isolation and purification of the I. The preparation of the Ag salt is

described in the following abstract The MeI is best prepared fresh every time from KI and Me<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and fractionated from CaCl<sub>2</sub>; in all the following expts. it was used in slight excess. To prepare I, Ag isatin and MeI are allowed to stand in a little C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> in the dark in a closed vessel, protected from moisture, with frequent shaking until all of the Bordeaux-red salt has been converted into yellow AgI (8-14 days), diluted with more dry C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, filtered, evaporated in a dark vacuum desiccator over paraffin, pressed on clay, again dissolved in a little C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> and allowed to crystalline very slowly (14 days) in the dark over paraffin. Only in this way can the formation of the yellow so-called "methyilisatoid" be almost wholly prevented and the pure I be obtained in red prisms, m. 101-2°. While it can, in the form of compact crystals, be kept for years in the air without apparent change, in powder form it decomps. in air and light in the course of a few days into the light yellow IV, m. 238-40°, according to the equation  $I + H_2O \rightarrow IV + MeOH$ . On the other hand, on warming with 50% aqueous alc. there is obtained, instead of the expected III, its isomerization product, isatin, which is also obtained by evaporating a C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> solution of I on the H<sub>2</sub>O bath; sometimes, by cautiously evaporating the

solution

several times on a sand bath, i. e., in a dry atmospheric, the I can be quant. converted into II. Large, well developed and uninjured crystals can be kept a long time in the brightest sunlight in moist air without change, which can only be explained by assuming that such crystals are protected by an imperceptible thin layer of IV. IV (Baeyer's "methyilisatoid") is prepared by stirring 3 g. of well dried and powdered Ag isatin with an equal weight of pure MeI, boiling gently 20-30 min. under a reflux, adding 30 cc. dry C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> and a little charcoal, bringing to a boil, filtering into an open dish and allowing to evaporate spontaneously in the air and light (best sunlight); it seps. as a light yellow powder and as on recrystn. it changes into V it can be purified only by breaking it up with a spatula and carefully stirring it with a little Et<sub>2</sub>O, decanting, repeating the process, quickly warming a little with C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, filtering, and repeating the process until a sample m. 238-40° (decomposition); yield, 30%, calculated on the basis of the amount of Ag salt used. It is indefinitely stable in the solid form but is recovered from all solns., even when heating is avoided, only in the form of the darker V. It dissolves in NaOH with formation of a red salt of V; in the solid form it is indifferent towards N<sub>2</sub>CHCO<sub>2</sub>Et but in H<sub>2</sub>O distinctly evolves N and must, therefore, contain a phenol-like HO group; shaken with C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> containing thiophene and concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> it does not give the blue indophenin reaction, even on gentle warming, but only a dark red-brown color. That it really has the composition IV and not that, C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, of Baeyer's methyilisatoid. is shown by the fact that 0.1153 g. simply dissolved in alc. and evaporated to dryness gives 0.1155 g. pure V, m. 226°. Further evidence of the absence of any MeO is afforded by the fact that when covered with concentrated HCl and evaporated to dryness

over KOH

it takes up 0.5 mol., forming the red isatol hydrochloride, C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-N.0.5HCl, which, however, loses its HCl again, very slowly at room temperature, in 1 hr. at 85-7° the IV at the same time rearranging into V. V (Heller's isatinone) can be prepared without purifying the intermediate IV; the C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> solution of the product of the reaction of Ag isatin on MeI is evaporated to dryness, washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O, extracted with warm C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, dissolved in alc., boiled with charcoal and concentrated. It can also be obtained with EtI instead of MeI; in this case the intermediate IV could never be isolated. With concentrated HCl it forms the same red salt as IV. While its red alkali salts are readily soluble and hydrolyzed to a large extent in H<sub>2</sub>O the Ag salt is easily obtained by treating V in alc. with a slight excess of alc. AgNO<sub>3</sub> and then slowly with somewhat more than the calculated amount of NaOH;

the

salt is red and dissolves with yellow color in pyridine and piperidine. Heller's "isatinol" could never be obtained from the alkaline solution of V with

50% AcOH, pure V being at once recovered under the most varied conditions. V is indifferent towards  $\text{N}_2\text{CHCO}_2\text{Et}$  but is smoothly converted by  $\text{CH}_2\text{N}_2$ , with evolution of N, into the Me ether. All attempts to obtain Heller's "isatil," m.  $194.5^\circ$ , using Ag isatin prepared in various ways but only the purest  $\text{BzCl}$ , failed; the prepns. obtained m. around  $180^\circ$  and proved not to be homogeneous. H. was able to show, however, with a small sample of Heller's own product which he had that it was only impure V; it depressed the m. p. of V only  $1.5^\circ$ , that of isatin  $14^\circ$ , and added HCl (approx. 0.5 mol.) with formation of a dark red salt. Similarly Ag 5-chloroisatin with  $\text{BzCl}$  gave in only one case a small amount of deep red crystals m.  $186^\circ$  but on recrystn. from pure  $\text{Me}_2\text{CO}$  at room temperature these yielded ordinary 5-chloroisatin, m.  $243^\circ$ , and much  $\text{BzOH}$ . 5-Bromoisatol, from Ag bromoisatin and  $\text{MeI}$  or  $\text{EtI}$ , prismatic crystals from alc., m.  $247^\circ$ ; the fact that the products obtained in the two ways are identical shows that they cannot be "methyl-" and "ethylbromoisatoids;" this is also confirmed by the Br content (35.43%) of the product obtained with  $\text{MeI}$ ; it does not add HCl under the same conditions as V. In the 5,7-dimethylisatin series Heller's supposed isomers were investigated only on samples supplied by him. As some of them were certainly isatol derivs. they were subjected to the reaction whereby isatol can be distinguished most sharply from isatin and freed most rapidly from impurities and which depends on the ability of isatol and dimethylisatol to form well crystallized HCl salts. Below are given, resp., the values calculated for the absorption of 1 mol. HCl and those found, and the characteristics of the resulting HCl salts: Dimethylisatin I (true dimethylisatin), 17.24, 0, no change; dimethylisatin II (supposed enol, dimethylisatinol), 17.24, 18.9, deep red crystals; dimethylisatin III (dimethylisatol), 17.24, 17.3, deep red crystals; dimethylisatin III Me ether, 16.03, 16.66, deep red crystals; dimethylisatin IV (di-methylisatinone), 17.24, 24.9 (?), blue-black solution in HCl, giving much of a yellow salt; Me ether from dimethylisatin IV (dimethylisatinol Me ether), 16.03, 15.6. Only the dimethylisatin III, therefore, added exactly 1 mol. HCl, and even that must have been impure, for the resulting HCl salt was red while the pure salt is yellow. Similarly, the other prepns. must have been impure. In connection with the indophenin reaction it is pointed out that the indications it affords are not so unambiguous that it can be used under all circumstances for the characterization of isomers in the isatin series. The shade of the color produced depends greatly on the way the reaction is carried out. If only a very small amount of a normal isatin, its N- or O-derivative or a

substitution

product (0.0001 g.) in a few cc. of  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  containing thiophene is treated with concentrated  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  the acid becomes only red or at most red-brown; the so-called typical blue color occurs only when more of the substance is used and most distinctly when at least 0.001 g. of the substance in warm  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  is treated at once with the acid and allowed to stand some time if necessary. All isatols, on the other hand, give only a red-brown color. If the substances are not quite pure, the reaction may fail even when pure isatin derivs. are present if isatols, and other non-defined impurities are also present. Isatin 3,3-dichloride, from 5 g. isatin in 10 cc.  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ , and 10 g.  $\text{PCl}_5$  allowed to stand, loosely stoppered, for 12 hrs. with frequent shaking, drained, washed with ligroin, alc. and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  pressed on clay and crystallized from  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  and charcoal, light yellow prisms, m.  $165^\circ$  (decomposition), gives in alc. with  $\text{PhNHNH}_2\cdot\text{AcOH}$  the yellow isatin  $\beta$ -phenylhydrazone, m.  $210^\circ$ . N-Me ether, similarly obtained

from either II or the ether of III, yellowish prismatic crystals, m. 143°. To see if isatol chloride, isomeric with the known isatin chloride, might be obtained by elimination of HCl from the above dichloride, the latter was heated at 100° to constant weight (11 hrs.); although the loss in weight (18.9%) was approx. that calculated for 1 mol. HCl (18.1 %) the product on crystallization from C6H6 yielded a considerable amount of the unchanged dichloride and no monochloride. Likewise the dichloride dissolves in concentrated H2SO4 at 40° with evolution of HCl, which, however, is complete only at 60° but on dissolving the viscous mass in H2O and extracting with Et2O the latter yields only isatin. Isatol reacts with PCl5 only in POCl3, the yellow solution becoming almost colorless in 24 hrs. When poured off from the excess of PCl5 and freed from the POCl3 as completely as possible in vacuo it deposits a small amount of crystals stable towards H2 and probably consisting of the expected isatol chloride but changing, as well as the non-crystalline residue, in the air and on long standing in a desiccator into a blue-green dye; alc. also instantly converts the colorless chloride into the blue-green dye, which is best obtained by evaporating the alc., taking up in alkali and adding acid; it seps. in dark blue-green, almost black crystals.

=> s anxiety and depression  
L4 3315 ANXIETY AND DEPRESSION

=> s l4 and l3  
MISSING OPERATOR L4 AND L3  
The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l4 and l3  
L5 4 L4 AND L3

=> d l5 fbib hitstr abs total

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2004:143102 CAPLUS  
DN 140:181325  
TI Preparation of 3-imino-2-indolones as selective antagonists for GalR3  
receptor for the treatment of **depression** and/or **anxiety**  
IN Konkel, Michael; Wetzell, John M.; Talisman, Jamie  
PA Synaptic Pharmaceutical Corporation, USA  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004014854	A1	20040219	WO 2003-US24867	20030807
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ				
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,				

CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC,  
NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ,  
GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002-215374 A 20020807

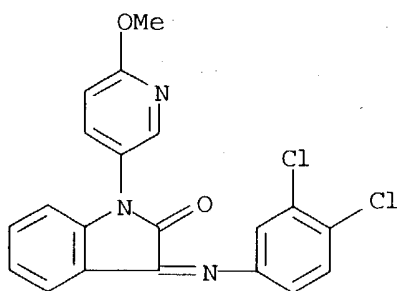
OS MARPAT 140:181325

IT **659726-71-3P**

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
(drug candidate; preparation of iminoindolones as antidepressants and anxiolytics with selectivity for GalR3 receptor)

RN 659726-71-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **659726-72-4P 659726-79-1P 659727-02-3P**

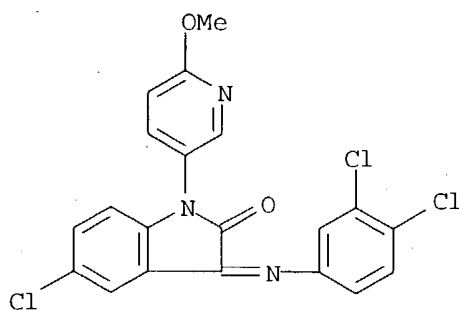
**659727-04-5P**

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(drug candidate; preparation of iminoindolones as antidepressants and anxiolytics with selectivity for GalR3 receptor)

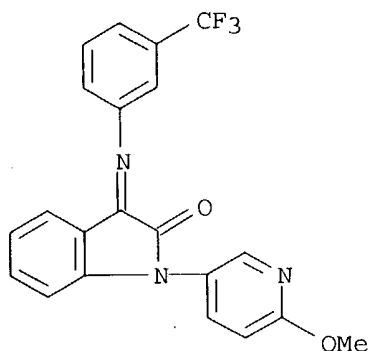
RN 659726-72-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 5-chloro-3-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



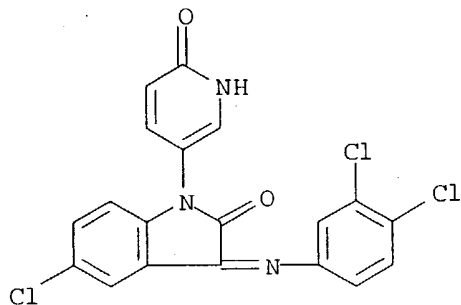
RN 659726-79-1 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1-(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)-3-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]imino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



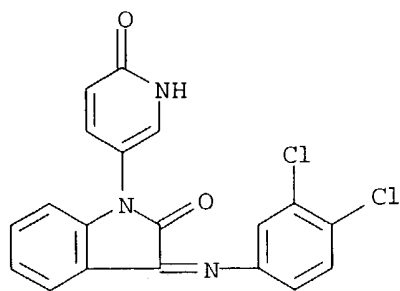
RN 659727-02-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 5-chloro-3-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)imino]-1-(1,6-dihydro-6-oxo-3-pyridinyl)-1,3-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 659727-04-5 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)imino]-1-(1,6-dihydro-6-oxo-3-pyridinyl)-1,3-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB Title compds. I [Y1, Y2, Y3 and Y4 independently = H, alkyl, mono- or poly-fluoroalkyl, halo, NO2, CN, etc., and any two of Y1, Y2, Y3 and Y4



present on adjacent carbons can constitute a methylenedioxy group; R1 = H, alkyl, mono- or poly-fluoroalkyl, halo, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, etc., and any two of Y1, Y2, Y3 and Y4 present on adjacent carbons can constitute a methylenedioxy or difluoromethylenedioxy group; R2 = H, F, Cl, or Me; Ar = (un)substituted pyridin-3-yl or hydroxyphenyl group and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts are prepared and disclosed as selective antagonists for the GalR3 receptor. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by reaction of 5-chloroisatin with 3,4-dichloroaniline to form an intermediate iminoindole derivative which was coupled with 2-methoxypyridine-5-boronic acid. I were evaluated for their binding ability to the GalR3 receptor and possessed K<sub>i</sub> values ranging from 15-72 nM. The invention provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. This invention also provides a pharmaceutical composition made by combining a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. This invention further provides a process for making a pharmaceutical composition comprising combining a therapeutically effective amount of a compound

of the invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. This invention also provides a method of treating a subject suffering from **depression** and/or **anxiety** which comprises administering to the subject an amount of a compound of the invention effective to treat the subject's **depression** and/or **anxiety**. This invention also provides a method of treating **depression** and/or **anxiety** in a subject which comprises administering to the subject a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a GalR3 receptor antagonist.

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 2004:142959 CAPLUS  
DN 140:193081  
TI Pyrimidine and indolone derivative GAL3 receptor antagonists, and preparation thereof, for the treatment of affective disorders  
IN Konkell, Michael; Blackburn, Thomas P.; Wetzell, John M.  
PA Synaptic Pharmaceutical Corporation, USA  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 427 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004014376	A1	20040219	WO 2003-US25133	20030807
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

US 2002-215346 A 20020807

OS MARPAT 140:193081

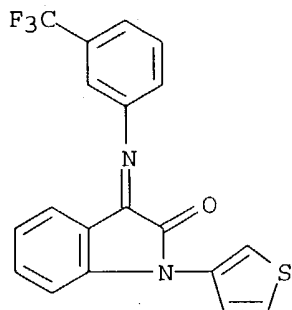
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 445454-99-9P 445455-00-5P 445455-01-6P  
 445455-02-7P 445455-03-8P 445455-04-9P  
 445455-05-0P 445455-06-1P 445455-23-2P  
 445455-24-3P 445455-25-4P 445455-29-8P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU  
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES  
 (Uses)

(pyrimidine and indolone derivative GAL3 antagonists for treatment of  
 neuropathic pain)

RN 445453-46-3 CAPLUS

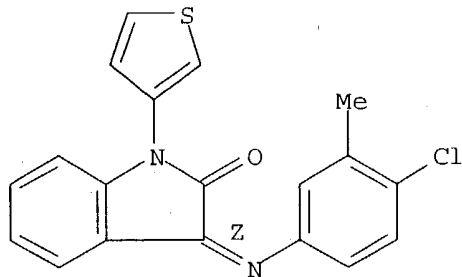
CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-3-[[3-  
 (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]imino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 445454-93-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-chloro-3-methylphenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-  
 thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

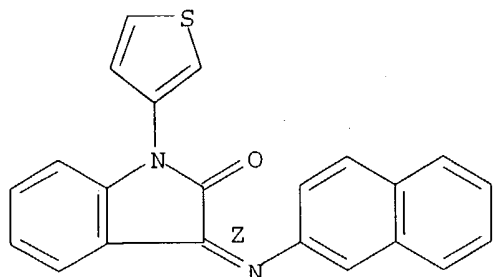
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RN 445454-94-4 CAPLUS

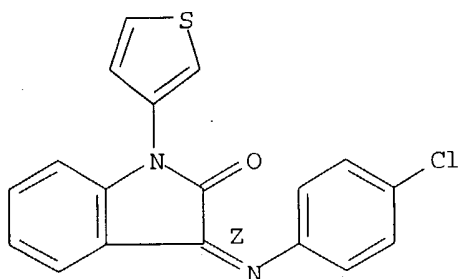
CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-(2-naphthalenylimino)-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



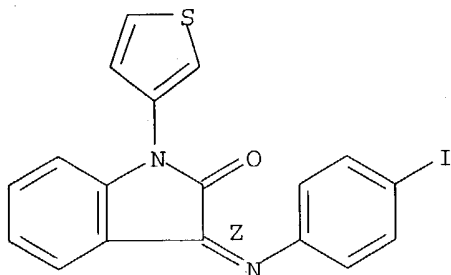
RN 445454-95-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-chlorophenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
 (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



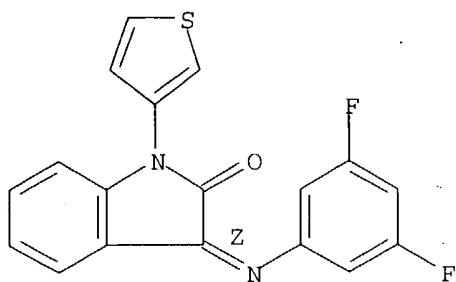
RN 445454-96-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-iodophenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-98-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(3,5-difluorophenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
 (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

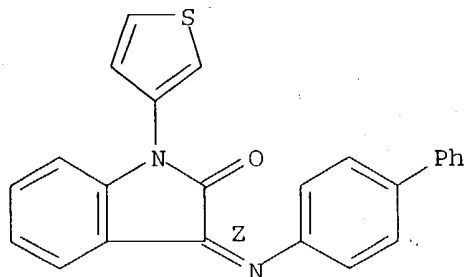
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-99-9 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylimino)-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

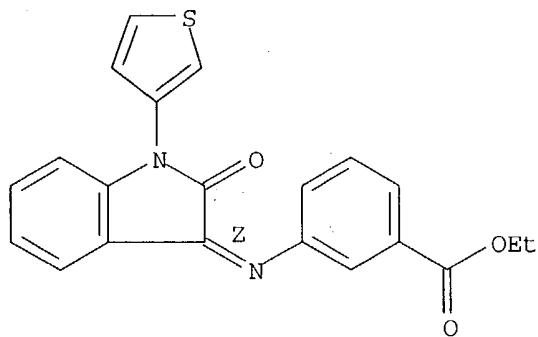
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-00-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[(Z)-[1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-(3-thienyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

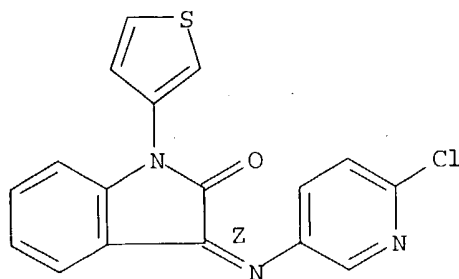
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-01-6 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

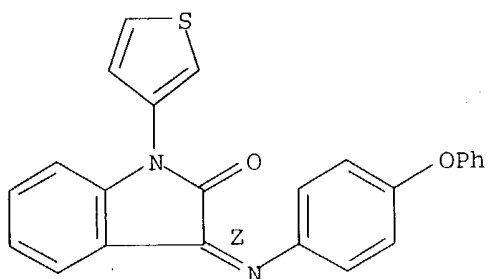
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-02-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-phenoxyphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

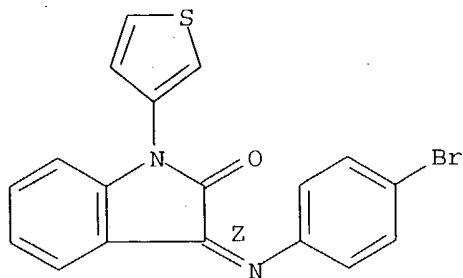
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-03-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-bromophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

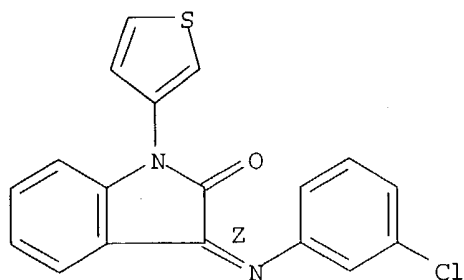
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-04-9 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(3-chlorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

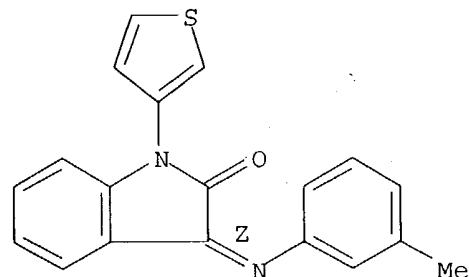
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-05-0 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(3-methylphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

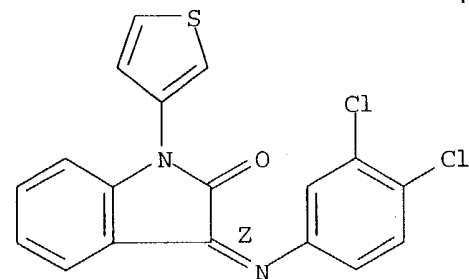
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-06-1 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

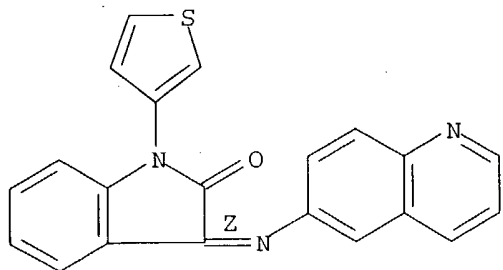
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-23-2 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-(6-quinolinylimino)-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

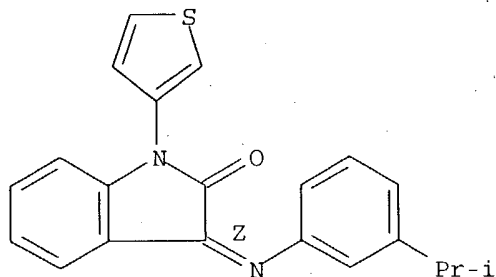
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-24-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[[3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

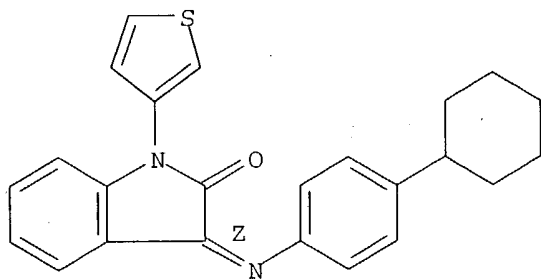
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-25-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-cyclohexylphenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

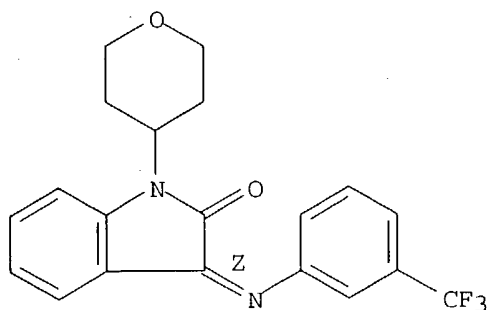
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-29-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]imino]-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



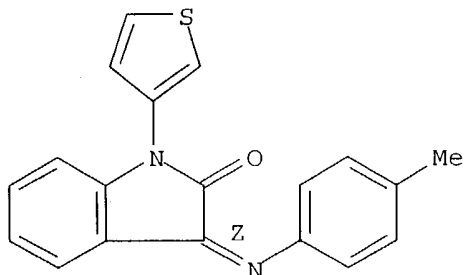
IT 445454-97-7P 445455-57-2P 445455-58-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(pyrimidine and indolone derivative GAL3 antagonists for treatment of neuropathic pain)

RN 445454-97-7 CAPLUS

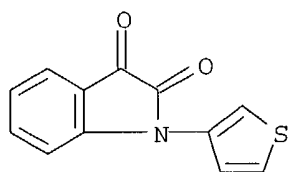
CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-57-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(3-thienyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

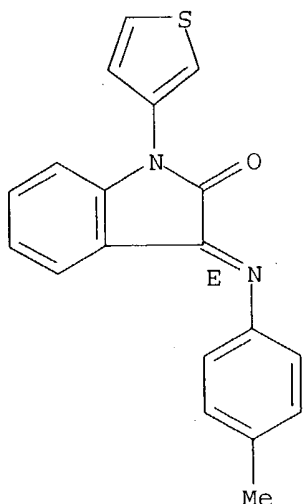


RN 445455-58-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.





AB The invention discloses pyrimidine and indolone derivs. which are selective antagonists for the GAL3 receptor. The invention provides a method of treating a subject suffering from an affective disorder which comprises administering an amount of a compound of the invention effective to treat the subject's affective disorder. The invention also provides a method of treating an affective disorder in a subject which comprises administering a composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a GAL3 receptor antagonist. The invention further provides a process for making a pharmaceutical composition comprising combining a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. Preparation of compds. of the invention is described.

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2003:319458 CAPLUS

DN 138:321291

TI Preparation of pyrimidine and indol-2-one derivatives as galanin GAL3 receptor antagonists for the treatment of **depression** and/or **anxiety**

IN Blackburn, Thomas P.; Konkell, Michael J.; Boteju, Lakmal W.; Talisman, Ian Jamie; Wetzell, John M.; Packiarajan, Mathivanan; Chen, Heidi; Jimenez, Hermo

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 265 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003078271	A1	20030424	US 2002-66175	20020131
				US 2001-265586PP	20010131

OS MARPAT 138:321291

IT 445453-46-3P 445454-93-3P 445454-94-4P  
445454-95-5P 445454-96-6P 445454-97-7P  
445454-98-8P 445454-99-9P 445455-00-5P

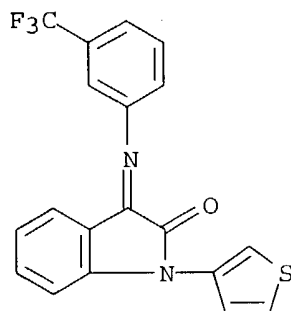
445455-01-6P 445455-02-7P 445455-03-8P  
 445455-04-9P 445455-05-0P 445455-06-1P  
 445455-23-2P 445455-24-3P 445455-25-4P  
 445455-29-8P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU  
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES  
 (Uses)

(preparation of pyrimidine and indol-2-one derivs. as galanin GAL3 receptor  
 antagonists for the treatment of **depression** and/or  
**anxiety**)

RN 445453-46-3 CAPLUS

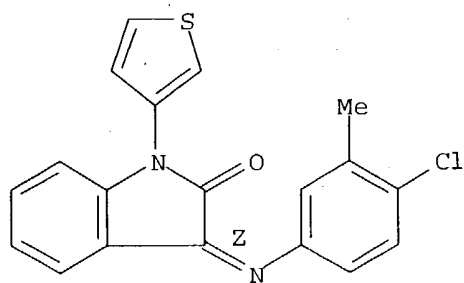
CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-3-[[3-  
 (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]imino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 445454-93-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-chloro-3-methylphenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-  
 thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

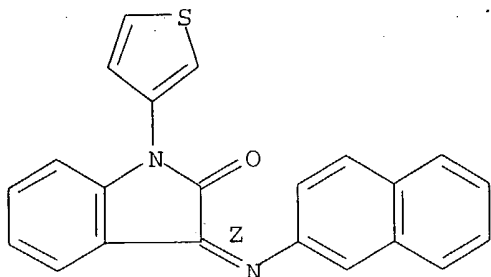
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-94-4 CAPLUS

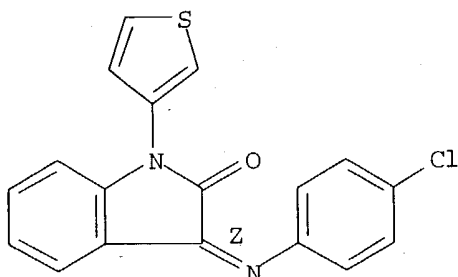
CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-(2-naphthalenylimino)-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



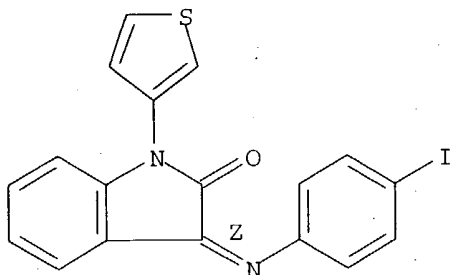
RN 445454-95-5 CAPLUS  
CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-chlorophenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



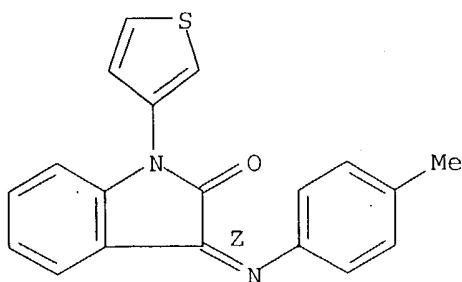
RN 445454-96-6 CAPLUS  
CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-iodophenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



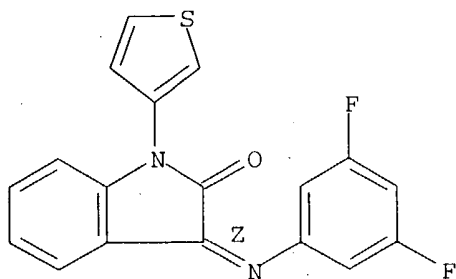
RN 445454-97-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



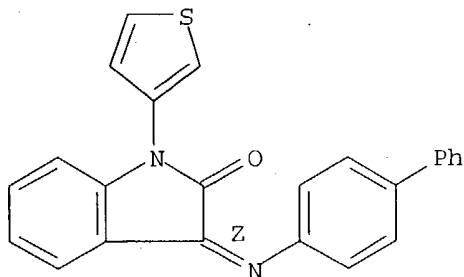
RN 445454-98-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(3,5-difluorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
 (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



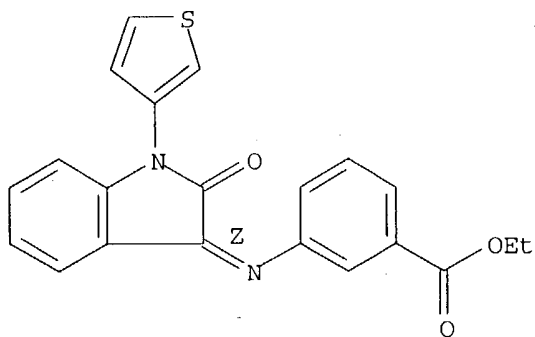
RN 445454-99-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(1,1'-biphenyl)-4-ylimino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
 (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-00-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 3-[(Z)-[1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-(3-thienyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

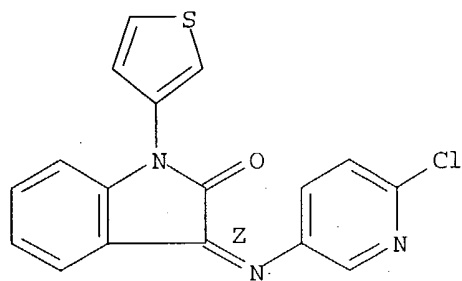
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-01-6 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

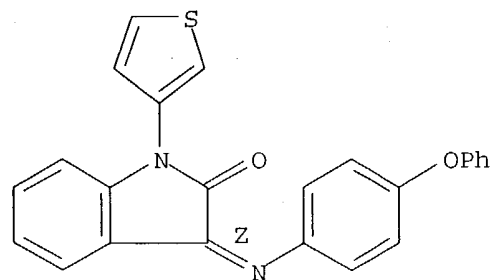
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-02-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-phenoxyphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

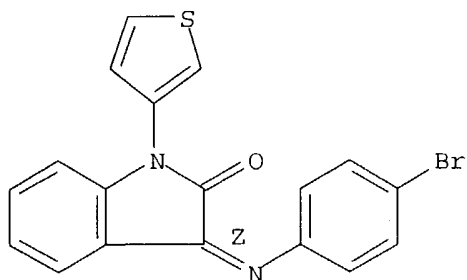
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-03-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-bromophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

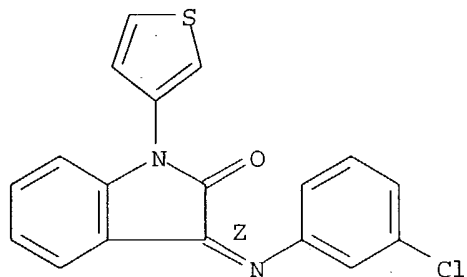
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-04-9 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(3-chlorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

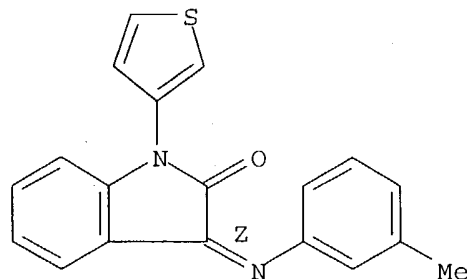
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-05-0 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(3-methylphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

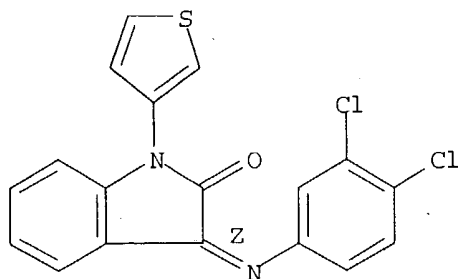
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-06-1 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

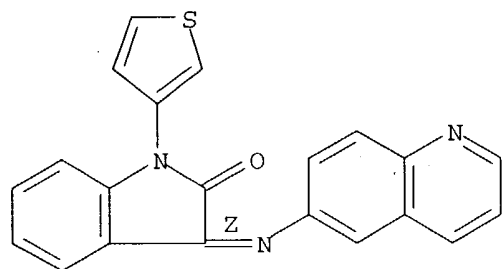
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-23-2 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-(6-quinolinylimino)-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

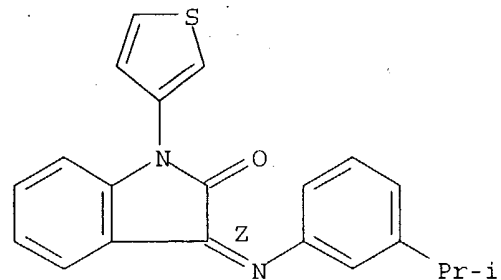
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-24-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[[3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

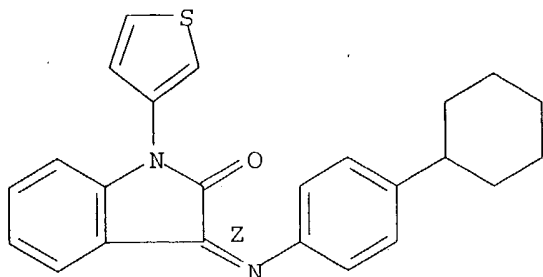
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-25-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-cyclohexylphenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

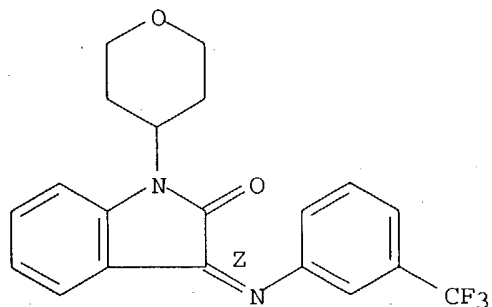
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-29-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]imino]-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



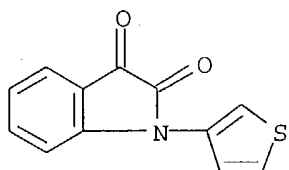
IT 445455-57-2P 445455-58-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of pyrimidine and indol-2-one derivs. as galanin GAL3 receptor antagonists for the treatment of **depression** and/or **anxiety**)

RN 445455-57-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(3-thienyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

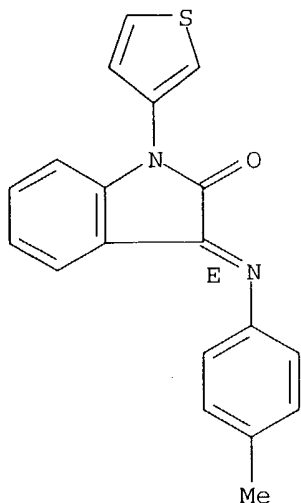


RN 445455-58-3 CAPLUS

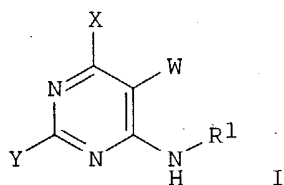
CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.





GI



AB Title compds. I [W = H, halo, CN, etc.; X = substituted NH<sub>2</sub>, (un)substituted piperidino, 4-oxopiperidino, piperazino; R<sub>1</sub> = bicyclic ring, adamantyl, (hetero)aryl, etc.; Y = substituted NH<sub>2</sub>, (un)substituted 2-isoquinolinyl, morpholino, etc]. and analogs are selective antagonists for the GAL3 receptor and are useful in treating **depression** and/or **anxiety** are prepared Various general procedures for synthesis of I and biol. data, are given. E.g., exemplified compound I [W = H; X = piperidino; Y = N-cyclohexyl-N-methylamino; R<sub>1</sub> = 4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>] showed K<sub>i</sub> of 35 nM against GalR3 receptor binding vs. K<sub>i</sub> of 668 nM and K<sub>i</sub> of 188 nM against GalR1 and GalR2, resp.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2002:594639 CAPLUS

DN 137:154941

TI Preparation of pyrimidine and indol-2-one derivatives as galanin GAL3 receptor antagonists for the treatment of **depression** and/or **anxiety**

IN Blackburn, Thomas P.; Konkell, Michael

PA Synaptic Pharmaceutical Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 832 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002060392	A2	20020808	WO 2002-US4608	20020131
	WO 2002060392	A3	20030925		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
				US 2001-775341 A	20010131
EP	1363638	A2	20031126	EP 2002-714918	20020131
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
				US 2001-775341 A	20010131
				WO 2002-US4608 W	20020131
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				WO 2002-US4608 W	20020131

OS MARPAT 137:154941

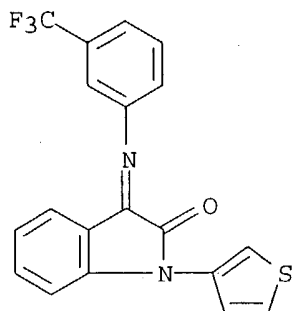
IT 445453-46-3P 445454-93-3P 445454-94-4P  
 445454-95-5P 445454-96-6P 445454-97-7P  
 445454-98-8P 445454-99-9P 445455-00-5P  
 445455-01-6P 445455-02-7P 445455-03-8P  
 445455-04-9P 445455-05-0P 445455-06-1P  
 445455-23-2P 445455-24-3P 445455-25-4P  
 445455-29-8P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of pyrimidine and indol-2-one derivs. as galanin GAL3 receptor antagonists for the treatment of **depression** and/or **anxiety**)

RN 445453-46-3 CAPLUS

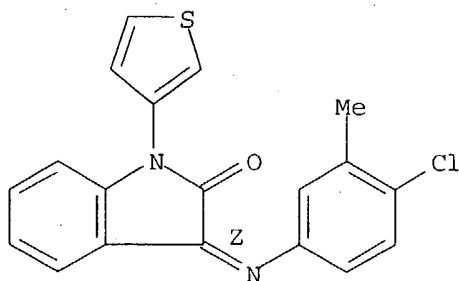
CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-3-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]imino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 445454-93-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-chloro-3-methylphenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

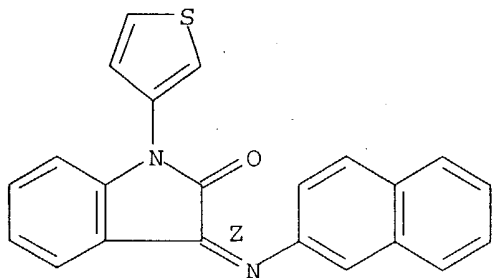
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-94-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-(2-naphthalenylimino)-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

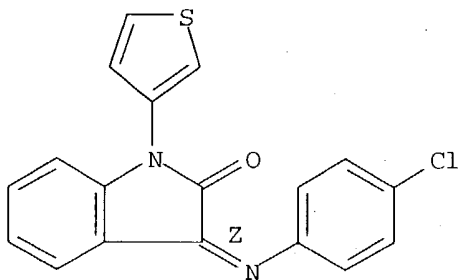
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-95-5 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-chlorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

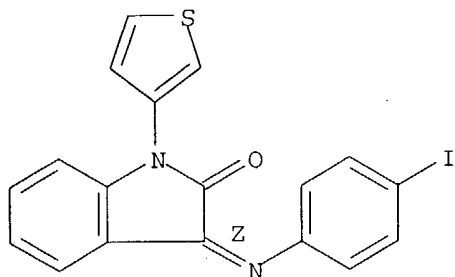
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-96-6 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-iodophenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

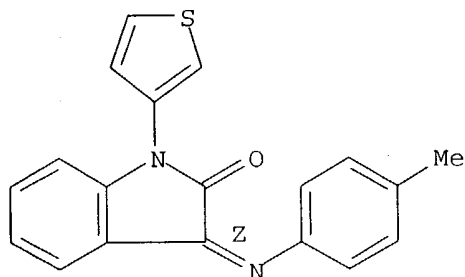
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-97-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

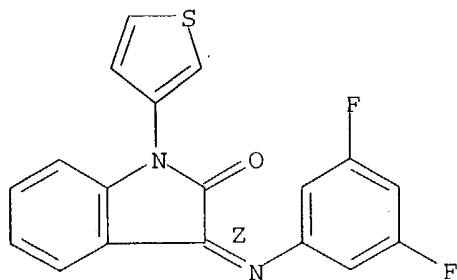
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-98-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(3,5-difluorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

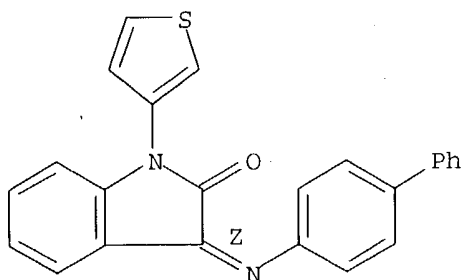
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445454-99-9 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylimino)-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

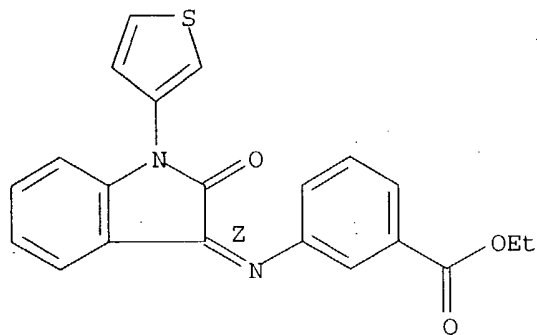
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-00-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[(Z)-[1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-1-(3-thienyl)-3H-indol-3-ylidene]amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

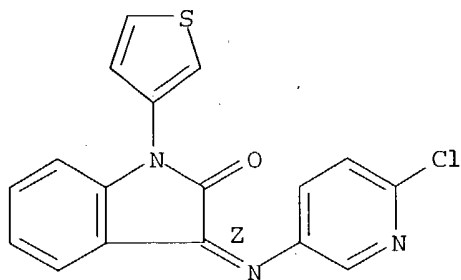
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-01-6 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

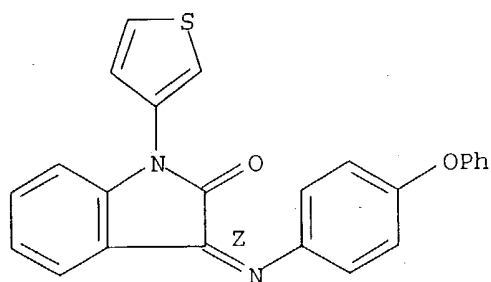
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-02-7 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-phenoxyphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

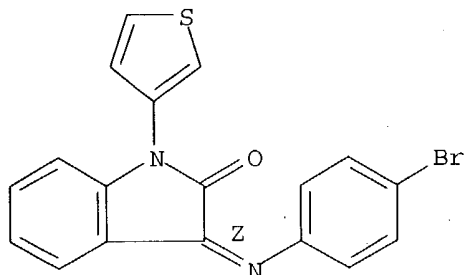
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-03-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-bromophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

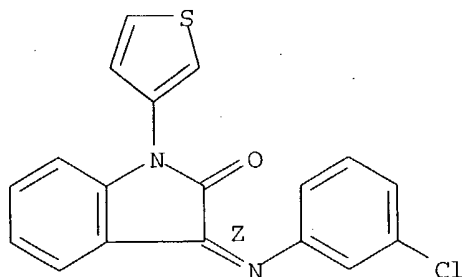
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-04-9 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(3-chlorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

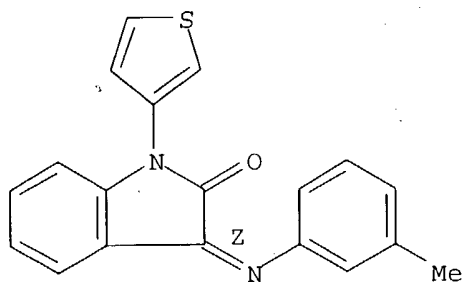
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-05-0 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(3-methylphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

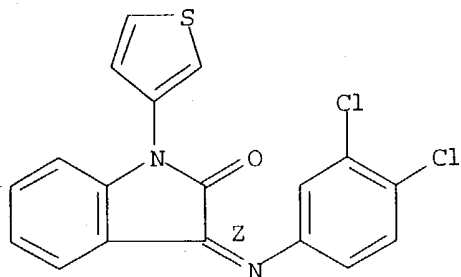
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-06-1 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

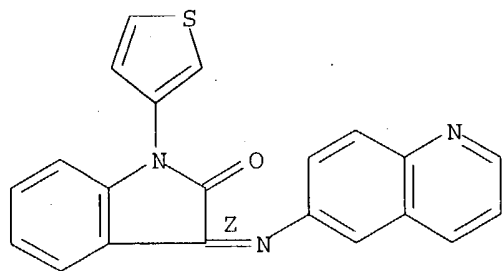
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-23-2 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-(6-quinolinylimino)-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

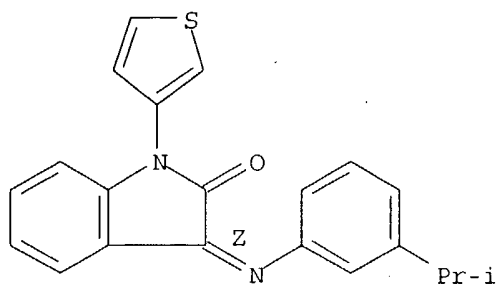
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-24-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[[3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

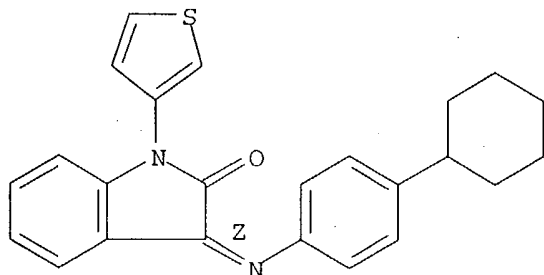
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-25-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 3-[(4-cyclohexylphenyl)imino]-1,3-dihydro-1-(3-thienyl)-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

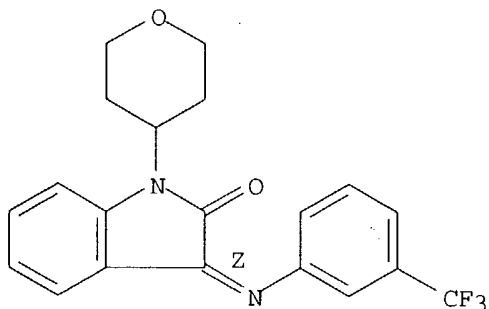
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 445455-29-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-1-(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)-3-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]imino]-, (3Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



IT 445455-57-2P 445455-58-3P

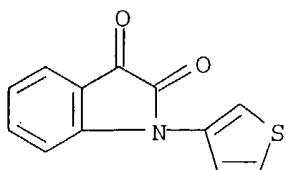
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of pyrimidine and indol-2-one derivs. as galanin GAL3 receptor antagonists for the treatment of **depression** and/or **anxiety**)

RN 445455-57-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indole-2,3-dione, 1-(3-thienyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

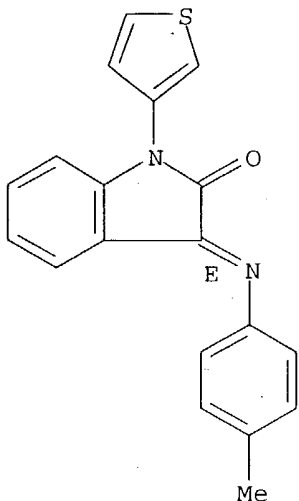




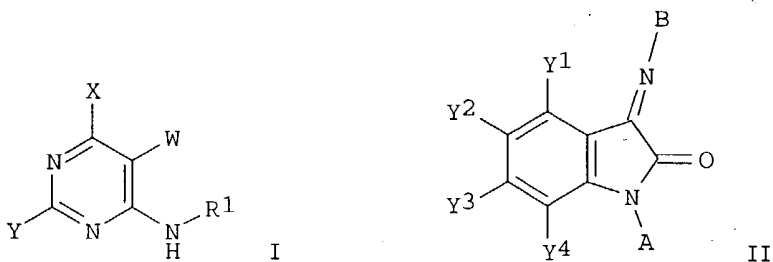
RN 445455-58-3 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Indol-2-one, 1,3-dihydro-3-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]-1-(3-thienyl)-,  
(3E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



GI



AB The title compds. [I (wherein W = H, halo, CN, etc.; X = substituted NH<sub>2</sub>, (un)substituted piperidino, 4-oxopiperidino, piperazino; R<sub>1</sub> = bicyclic ring, adamantyl, (hetero)aryl, etc.; Y = substituted NH<sub>2</sub>, (un)substituted 2-isoquinolinyl, morpholino, etc.) and II (Y<sub>1</sub>-Y<sub>4</sub> = H, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, etc.; A = (un)substituted Ph, thienyl, pyridylmethyl, etc.; B = (un)substituted Ph, pyridyl, indolyl, etc.)] which are selective

antagonists for the GAL3 receptor, and are useful in treating **depression** and/or **anxiety**, were prepared Various general procedures for synthesis of the compds. I and II and their biol. data, were given. E.g., exemplified compound I [W = H; X = piperidino; Y = N-cyclohexyl-N-methylamino; R1 = 4-MeC6H4] showed Ki of 35 nM against GalR3 receptor binding vs. Ki of 668 nM and Ki of 188 nM against GalR1 and GalR2, resp.

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
215.99	371.62

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
-30.49	-30.49

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STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 16:35:58 ON 04 MAY 2004